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THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1418 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P.O. for transmission with special marks privileges in China 阿拜年三曾十一日 SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916 10 CENTS

'ALLIES ARE PREPARED TO JUSTIFY BLOCKADE'S LEGALITY'—MR. ASQUITH

Not Single Neutral Life Lost As Result of It; International System of Equality

WILL SEE OLD BELGIUM

Affirms What Has Been Broken Down Must Be Repaired And Restored

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—Mr. Asquith, presiding at a banquet given in honor of the French Members of Parliament visiting London, said that the relations between France and Great Britain, which had been long established on durable foundations, have become relations of intimacy and affection through the test of war. Germany wanted them to assume the attitude of a defeated adversary, but they were not defeated and were not going to be defeated.

The terms on which they were prepared to conclude peace were the accomplishment of the purposes for which they took up arms. The purpose of the allies was to pave the way to an international system for securing equal rights for all civilised states.

The military caste can no longer be allowed to interfere in the settlement of international problems. It was impossible for cynicism to go further than in von Bethmann Hollweg's insistence that Germany will give the various races a chance of free evolution.

After referring to the colossal failure of the twenty years' attempt to Germanise Poland and the brutal treatment of Belgium, Mr. Asquith said that the allies were determined to see once again the old Belgium. "She must not be allowed to suffer permanently from the wanton and wicked invasion of her freedom. What has been broken down must be repaired and restored."

Mr. Asquith concluded: "The allies are prepared to justify the legality of the blockade, which is being carried out with the strictest regard for humanity. Not a single neutral life has been lost as a result of the blockade.

"The allies are fighting with clean hands and a clear conscience, confident of their power to vindicate the liberties of Europe."

The French press, commenting on the King's speech, yesterday, to the British and French members of Parliament, pays a tribute to Great Britain's and especially the Colonies' splendid efforts to succor the French. The millions of men flocking to the colors, splendidly equipped, have aroused the admiration of the world. These magnificent troops are daily taking over a bigger task, while the navy maintains the mastery of the sea.

In the House of Commons, today, Mr. Asquith, referring to the recent great allied conference at Paris, emphasised that the results were to reaffirm the solidarity of the allies, to establish the complete identity of their views and to insure their unity of action. His visit to Italy was signalised by a most striking manifestation of the traditional Anglo-Italian friendship, which the brotherhood of arms has served to demonstrate.

SPANISH AND DANISH STEAMERS DESTROYED

Another British and An Italian Also Sunk; French Destroyer Saves Men

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—The British steamer Margam Abbey (4,471 tons) has been sunk.

The Spanish steamer Santanderino (3,346 tons) has been sunk. Four of the crew were drowned.

The Danish steamer Caledonia (1,815 tons) has been sunk.

Penzance, April 11.—The Italian steamer Unsone has been sunk by a submarine. The crew are believed to have been saved by a French destroyer.

Chekiang Joins in Revolt; Navy's Attitude Doubtful; Shensi Troops in Mutiny

Shanghai-Hangchow Railway Closes Down; Firing in Chapei; Influx to Settlements; Fighting Near Canton

Word was received in Shanghai, yesterday, that the province of Chekiang, of which Hangchow is the capital, had declared its independence at 3 o'clock that morning. The news had been expected and according to reports current among the Chinese, it is not improbable that the neighboring provinces will follow suit at an early date. Traffic on the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway between Sungkiang and Hangchow was suspended on account of the declaration.

The attitude of the Navy is still in doubt, and many people are of opinion that they will also very soon join the southerners against Yuan Shih-k'ai.

It is understood that the independent party have taken over the railway station at Hangchow and also the telegraph offices, but it is believed that no damage has been done to any of the establishments.

Troops for Independence

On Tuesday forenoon the important officers of Chekiang met together to discuss the whole provincial military affairs, and in the evening, at 6 o'clock, the defending troops, who were recruited not long ago, joined and seconded by the entire division, declared the independence of Chekiang. The Chiangchun's yamen is strongly guarded and machine guns are placed on all sides of the yamen. General Chu Jui, Chiangchun of the province, is known nowhere, and the chief of Chekiang General Staff is reported to have been arrested owing to his opinion against the Republicans.

Owing to the declaration of independence in Chekiang and the resulting disturbed conditions, the offices of the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo railway announced that the train service between Sungkiang and Hangchow has been suspended temporarily. The excursion trains advertised to run on Saturday and Sunday have been cancelled.

Yesterday morning, the first train from Shanghai to Hangchow, when just going to start and hearing that Chekiang was independent, was stopped.

Moving Into Settlements

People living in the Chinese city and in the vicinity of the Kiangnan Arsenal continue to move into the Settlements.

Firing in Chapei

Between 5.30 and 6.30 last night there was some firing in the direction of Markham Road on the Chinese side. All the shops closed soon after dark. The district presented a dismal aspect.

According to the Eastern Times, mandates to extend an amnesty to Revolutionaries and to cancel the order to arrest parliamentarians will soon be issued.

Revolt In Shensi

The China Times says that 1,000 Shensi troops have revolted and they have taken the cities of Kiangsiang, Yichuen and Chungchuen. Martial law has been declared in Yengchang, the city where the Standard Oil Company recently drilled for oil.

Expect Szechuen's Independence

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) carries the following despatches: The arrangements between General Cheng Yi, the Chiangchun of Szechuen and General Tsai Ao have been completed and it is expected that Szechuen will declare its independence in the near future.

No Russo-Japan Contract

As there are reports being circulated at various parts of China to the effect that in view of maintenance of the territorial integrity and of securing the peace in China an agreement has been signed between Russia and Japan allowing Japan to take free action in China, the Japanese Government has specially anounced that the report is entirely unfounded. The Japanese authorities have explained that it is a matter of impossibility for Japan to take free action in China to maintain peace from a practical point of view and such a measure as to have an agreement between Russia and Japan to decide such a question is a matter quite unimaginable.

The attitude of Japan towards the present situation in China is to carry through the most strict neutrality in concert with the other friendly Powers.

Rebels Attack Shamchun

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, April 12.—A Chinese report states that, yesterday, the rebels attacked 200 soldiers stationed at Shamchun, on the border of the New Territory. Upon 400 additional troops arriving to re-inforce the garrison, the revolutionaries scattered. The casualties on both sides were about 50 killed and many wounded.

The China Mail reports that fighting has occurred between Lung Chi-kwang's army and revolutionaries, at Shakee, in the district of Heungshan. It is estimated that 100 men were killed and 1,000 wounded.

Telegraphic communication being stopped and junk traffic suspended, no news has been received from the district for four days.

300 armed revolutionaries have appeared at Shawan market, about eight miles north of Shamchun, on the British boundary.

Fighting Near Canton

Canton, April 11 (Delayed by censor).—The city is quiet. Minor conflicts have occurred in the coun-

(Continued on Page 2)

HAD RIGHT TO SEARCH CHINA, SAYS GT. BRITAIN

America Told That Passengers Removed Were Enemies Connected With War

San Francisco, April 4.—The British government, in its reply to the United States government's note regarding the case of the steamer China, from which a British cruiser removed Germans, Austrians and Turks, says these persons were enemy subjects connected with the war and that Britain was justified in arresting them.—*Nichi-Nichi.*

AMERICA-ORIENT TRADE

Establishment of Still Another New Steamship Company

A San Francisco despatch states that a new steamship concern with a capital of $10,000,000 has just been established at New York with the object of starting in the Oriental trade. The President of the new company, who has arrived at San Francisco, says that the company will shortly trade with a fleet of eleven vessels. Its headquarters will be at Seattle and Portland, and Japan and China ports will be regularly visited.

SANNAIYAT WITHSTANDS FIRST BRITISH ATTACK

Fail To Break Through Turkish Lines; Operations Hampered By Floods

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 10.—General Sir Percy Lake reports that an attack was made on the Turkish positions at Sannaiyat, at dawn, yesterday, but we failed to get through the enemy's lines. Our operations were much hampered by the floods, which are extending.

NOT MENACING HOLLAND

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 11.—France has assured Holland that neither France nor her allies have ever intended to violate the neutrality or territory of the Netherlands.

The Weather

Overcast and damp weather, with threats of rain and fog. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 74.4 and the minimum 49.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 77.0 and 49.5.

French Place Artillery to Defend Salonica

The picture shows a French 75 millimeter field piece being placed in position for the defense of Salonica. The Allies holding the Greek port still expect a Teutonic drive in that region.

GERMANS USE BOATS TO CHARGE RUSSIANS

Try Rush on Pinsk Positions But Are Driven Off; Lose Strypa Trench

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 10.—Our recent advance on several sectors of the Dvina front has greatly impressed the Germans, who, notwithstanding adverse climatic conditions, are bringing reinforcements from their reserves and also from our southern and south-western fronts, thus demonstrating their desire to re-capture their lost positions and, at the same time, realising the insufficiency of the existing German northern armies to cope with the grand scale of the pending hostilities.

The official communique issued today reported: German attempts to pump the water out of their flooded trenches on the Dvina front were everywhere prevented by the Russian fire. South-west of Pinsk, the Germans approached the Russian positions in boats, but they were driven off.

The Russians captured a trench on the lower Strypa.

Despite deep snow and numerous crevasses in the Caucasus, the Russians continue to advance in the direction of Diarbekr. They repulsed several attacks in the Bitlis region and fought hordes of Kurds supported by Turkish infantry, south of Lake Urumiah.

Peking, April 9.—The following official communique from Petrograd, dated April 7, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation:—On the front of the Riga region and on the Dvina sector, below Friedrichstadt, a lively artillery duel is in progress at several places.

An enemy armored motor car, which appeared in the region south-westward of Remerschof and fired on our trenches with machine-guns, was forced to flee, having come under the fire of our guns. Intermittent firing is taking place on the front of the Dvinsk positions.

The floods are abating and the ice is ceasing to drift down the Dvina. A violent reciprocal artillery fire continued the whole of yesterday in the region south-westward of Lake Narotsch.

Towards evening, our troops captured several enemy positions in the region of the village of Blizniki. We took as prisoners one officer and 77 men. The Germans, while attempting to repulse our attack, used asphyxiating gases.

In the region of Lake Sosno, south of Pinsk, the Germans, in accomplishing some reconnoitering work, used boats, but they were repulsed. German aeroplanes dropped bombs in the region north of Chartoriisk.

In the region of the Upper Strypa, we effectively shelled the enemy's batteries and many explosions were observed. The enemy's attempts to take away some of the batteries were unsuccessful.

Northward of Boyan, the enemy sprang a mine in front of our trenches.

The Turkish front.—In the coast region, our troops delivered a sudden attack and ejected the enemy from positions on the right bank of the Karamdere, driving them over the river. In the basin of the Upper Chorokh, our troops, in spite of hard frost and snowstorms, are continuing to advance.

Army Council Puts Matter of Recruiting Straight to Asquith

Cabinet Committee To Find Solution; Carson Introducing General Conscription

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—The Times understands that the Chief of the General Staff and the military members of the Army Council have furnished the Cabinet with a very plain statement of their immediate requirements in men and a sub-committee in the Cabinet is now treating recruiting. It consists of Mr. Asquith, Mr. McKenna and Mr. Austen Chamberlain.

It is hoped that the committee's findings will be available at the end of the week. The decision of the Cabinet will probably be taken on the 17th and there will be a debate in the House of Commons on the following day.

No crisis is anticipated, though, as the result of a meeting of the Unionist War Committee, today, Sir Edward Carson will probably give notice of a motion in favor of general compulsion.

Conference in Rome On Munitions Supply

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—There will be a conference of the allies, on the subject of munitions, in Rome, next month. Mr. Lloyd George hopes to attend and will probably do so.

There is no smaller voice in the great daily paper than the WANT AD. Seldom is it over four to six lines in size. But its voice is colossal in size when the WANT AD is placed in a paper like THE CHINA PRESS.

Just think of the number of copies of each ad printed every day. Some thousands of persons read THE CHINA PRESS and CHINA PRESS WANT ADS every day.

No wonder THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS are growing in popularity. No wonder THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS bring such good results.

Let THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS be YOUR megaphone.

MAY MODIFY RAILWAY TICKET AND MATCH TAX

British Government Prepared To Meet Objections To New War Imposts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—The House of Commons has unanimously passed the second reading of the Finance Bill. The Government intimated that it was prepared to modify the railway ticket and match taxes to meet objections.

ALLIES TO ESTABLISH BASE AT KEPHALONIA

Will Respect Greece's Sovereign Rights; Firm Protest Is Lodged

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, April 11.—The British and French Ministers today informed the Premier of the intention of the allies to land forces on the island of Kephalonia, westward of Greece and to establish a naval base there, but gave assurances that the sovereign rights of Greece would be respected. The Premier made a firm protest.

An animated conversation followed. Sir F. E. H. Elliot, the British Minister, thereafter had an interview with the King.

An allied communique announces that the establishment of this naval base is a purely defensive measure.

Sir S. Coats to Contest Chaplin's Constituency

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11.—The Wimbledon Conservative Association have adopted Sir Stuart Coats as their candidate, in succession to the Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, who has been raised to the peerage. He will probably be opposed by a candidate put forward by the attested married men.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk Apr. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. Apr. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Apr. 18
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo M. Apr. 16
Per R.M. s.s. Empress of Asia Apr. 21
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. Empress of Asia Apr. 21
Per C.M. s.s. China ..... Apr. 21
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru Apr. 22
Per R.M. s.s. Monteagle Apr. 28
For Europe, via Suez:—
Per P. and O. s.s. Nagoya Apr. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. Apr. 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano M. Apr. 30
Per P. & O. s.s. Namur...May 1

Mails to Arrive:—

The French Mail of March 19 is due at Hongkong on April 18 and here on April 22. Left Colombo on April 6 per M.M. s.s. Porthos.

The American mail left Vancouver on March 18, and is due to arrive here tomorrow per R.M. s.s. Monteagle

FRENCH LINES ARE UNMOVED, DESPITE DESPERATE ATTACK

Efficient Artillery Proves Costly to Germans; Curtain-Fire Wins Day

A SLIGHT SUCCESS

General Attack from Crow's Wood Repulsed, But Footing Gained

A BRITISH VICTORY

Main Crater At St. Eloi Is Captured; Established in Trenches

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 11.—The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: West of the Meuse, the bombardment continued with growing intensity. At mid-day, the Germans from the region of Haucourt and Bethincourt attacked our position south of Forges Brook.

Notwithstanding the violence of their assaults, which were extremely costly to the enemy, our line as a whole remained unmoved. Attempts to attack our position Mort Homme-Cumieres, following intense artillery preparations, were stopped by our curtain-fire.

East of the Meuse, the enemy violently bombarded Poivre Hill and made several attacks at the end of the day against our positions in Caillette Wood, but were repulsed everywhere. There was great artillery activity in Woevre and comparative calm on the rest of the front.

Fell Four Fokkers

A French pilot felled a Fokker machine, after a fight in the air, in the region of Verdun, on the 8th. Another Fokker was felled by our anti-aircraft guns, in Woevre, on the 9th and a third Fokker landed in our lines in the Champagne, with the machine intact. The aviator was captured.

Today, a German aeroplane bombed Nancy, only doing slight material damage.

The German offensive continues at Verdun. The communique this afternoon stated that the Germans, at dusk, yesterday, attacked Dead Man's Hill. The attack was accompanied by liquid-fire.

An attack which debouched from Crow's Wood was repulsed by our curtain of fire and infantry fire, except to the east of the wood, where the enemy gained a footing in some small portions of our trenches.

Germans Badly Defeated

East of the Meuse, the Germans attempted, in the course of the night, to drive us out of some trenches taken by us during these last few days, southward of Douaumont. This attempt, which was also accompanied by sprays of liquid-fire, sustained a bloody defeat.

A violent bombardment is again raging in the Douaumont-Vaux region. There was some hurricane artillery fire in Woevre.

We felled a German aeroplane near Badonvillers, both aviators being killed.

The evacuation of the Bethincourt salient by the French led the Germans to think that at length their chance had come to break through and they reverted to the attacks in massed formation in broad daylight which they have abandoned since their disastrous losses early in the battle of Verdun, giving the French artillery a splendid chance, of which it fully profited. Each of three attacks made with forces totalling two army corps failed dismally.

British Capture Crater

London, April 10.—General Sir Douglas Haig reports: Last night, we attacked and captured the main crater at St. Eloi which remained in German hands. A further attack established us in the enemy's trenches running south-west from the crater.

There has been artillery and mining activity today.

The Times military correspondent discloses the composition and distribution of the German armies attacking Verdun. Eight and a half

divisions are engaged on the left of the Meuse and 22 on the right bank.

Only two reserve divisions are available. All the others have been drawn into the fight and severely mauled. Twelve divisions have been taken out of the firing line, patched up and sent in again.

German Offensive Broken

The central fact of the situation is that the Germans are unable to conduct an offensive on the whole western front. They have two strong groups of forces at Verdun and north of the Somme respectively.

The rest of their front is lightly held. There is no doubt that the position causes deep anxiety to the German Chief Command.

Possibly, serious events are impending on the British front, as the Germans may be tempted to desperate action by our inactivity.

The French are confident of their ability to deal with the attacks at Verdun and are quite content for the British to hold up 34 German divisions on their front, without attacking the latter.

Capture 36,000 French In Fight Round V rdun

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Western theater.—Headquarters, April 10. —South of St. Eloi, the British delivered hand-grenade attacks, in order to re-conquer the lost crater positions, but failed completely. During the last few days, lively mine engagements have occurred between La Bassee canal and Arras.

West of the Meuse, the village of Bethincourt and the equally strong *points d'appui* south-westward of Alsace and Lorraine, were encircled by the Germans. The enemy tried to escape by a hasty retreat, but were caught by Silesian troops.

Besides inflicting serious bloody losses on the French, the Germans captured 14 officers and 700 unwounded men and further took 2 guns and 13 machine-guns. Furthermore, the Germans at several places of the front north of the village of Avocourt and south of the Raven forest, conquered several annoying enemy positions, with block-houses and dug-outs.

During these enterprises, the French suffered serious losses. Besides, the Germans captured several officers and 276 men.

East of the Meuse, in a similar manner, the defile on the south-west edge of the Pepper Cote was cleaned, the Germans capturing 44 officers and 154 men, besides war materials. Further eastwards and in the Woevre Plain, there were artillery duels.

A French aeroplane was shot down in an air-fight south-west of Damloup, another north-east of Chateau Salines. The aviators of the first aeroplane were dead. One enemy aeroplane was precipitated in the village of Loos and another in the Caillette forest.

Berlin, April 11.—The Deutscher Ueberseedienst states: The Germans, since February 21, have captured more than 36,000 French in the battle around Verdun. West of the Meuse, about 25 square kilometers have been gained.

The papers point out that the French now report that Bethincourt was evacuated in accordance with a previous plan, while a lately found order expressly said: "This important place must be held under all circumstances." The fact that more than 700 unwounded French were made prisoners and that the bloody losses of the French are still greater, is a proof that the plan of evacuation could not be carried out perfectly.

The new line, according to the French reports, runs from the southern corner of Avocourt forest along the first slopes of Height 304 on the southern bank of the Forges rivulet, north-eastwards of Haucourt, then turns eastwards, crossing the road from Bethincourt to Fresnes, south of the cross-point of the road from Chattaucourt to Line, finally reaching the Meuse slightly north of Cumieres.

The fortifications of the village of Avocourt, south of the Avocourt forest, were destroyed by the German advance on April 9th, as reported.

Chekiang Joins In the Revolt

(Continued from Page 1)

try districts, between revolutionaries and regular troops, owing to misunderstandings, which the respective commanders are endeavoring to remove.

The financial problem is becoming a serious one, owing to the pay of the regulars being months in arrear. Representatives of the citizens and the military meet often, in order to avoid any misunderstandings.

The rebel forces have consented to Lung Chi-kwang administering the government provisionally. The former tutuh of Kwangtung, Chen Chiung-min, visited the city yesterday. He is now staying on Shameen.

Peking, April 12.—The Minister of the Navy, Liu Kuan-hsiung, left Peking, yesterday, for Shanghai. It is understood that he is proceeding to Fukien.

As the result of a three days' conference, the Government has decided to adhere to a policy of a military solution, if peace negotiations fail.

The transfer of General Ni Shih-chung, Chiangchun of Anhui, to the post of Assistant Inspector-General of the Yangtsze and the appointment of Chang Hsun as Director of Military Affairs in Anhui is considered as a promotion for Chang Hsun and a nominal degradation for General Ni Shih-chung. The Peking Gazette understands that the "degradation" was actually suggested by General Ni Shih-chung himself, for certain political reasons, he being one of the few real monarchist Chiang-chuns in the full confidence of the Central Government.

The figures issued by the Salt Inspectorate, comparing the four months which ended on March 31, 1916, with the same period in 1915, show an increase of $2,964,000, the amounts being in 1916 $27,384,000 and 1915 $24,420,000. The balance in the Group banks on March 31 totalled $19,298,000, of which the chief inspectors have authorised the release of $5,500,000.

Tsai's Execution Confirmed

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, April 12.—Liu Kuan-hsiung, Minister of Navy, has left Peking, via Taku, for Fukien, his native Province.

The report that Tsai Nai-huang, Military Commissioner of Kwangtung, has been shot in Canton is confirmed.

Yang Tu and Sun Yu-chun, promoters of the monarchical movement, have both resigned their posts as members of the State Council. The resignation of Chang Chen-fang, former Financial Adviser and cousin of the President, is also imminent.

The new American loan, amounting to twenty million Dollars, to be issued at 97 and bearing 6% interest, was concluded yesterday.

DR. D. HOOPER'S POST

Reuter's Service

London, April 11.—Dr. David Hooper, late curator of the Indian Museum at Calcutta, has been elected President of the British Pharmaceutical Conference.

MR. R. J. BROAD DEAD

Indications That Former Palace Hotel Clerk Ended Own Life

His numerous friends in Shanghai, for he was a Mason, were distressed yesterday to hear of the tragic end of Mr. R. J. Broad, who was found dead in his room at the Palace Hotel Annex, with a bullet wound in his head.

Mrs. Broad gave birth to a child a few days ago and it is understood that, besides the worry he suffered consequent on his wife's health, Mr. Broad had had some business troubles. He was about fifty years old and had been in the East for some years, being latterly engaged as clerk at the Palace Hotel.

Mr. Broad got up about 7.30 yesterday morning and at 10 went back to his room. Nobody heard anything unusual, but, when a boy went to the room an hour later, he found Mr. Broad sitting dead in a chair, with the top of his head blown off. He was still grasping a revolver, in which there was a single empty cartridge case.

The indications were that the pistol had been fired through his mouth. An inquest was held by Assistant Judge Skinner Turner and, after formal evidence, was adjourned for a postmortem examination.

In the Courts

The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., were charged in the British Police Court yesterday with having committed a breach of the Lower Yangtsze Pilots Tariff Regulations 1915 in the employment of a pilot named Shao Yuen-chin to take the steamer Esang from Woosung to Hankow. Mr. Skinner Turner, assistant judge, was on the bench. Judgment in the case was reserved.

Mr. F. Ellis appeared for the complainants, the Woosung-Hankow Pilots' Association, and Mr. G. H. Wright for the defence.

Mr. Wright said that before his friend opened his case he wished to draw attention to the very extraordinary nature of the charge as it appeared on the summons on which his clients were before his Worship. To him the charge was quite unintelligible. He had viewed it from every point of view and he could not find what the alleged offence was which his clients were supposed to have committed.

His Worship well knew that it was an established rule of criminal law that a charge must contain sufficient particulars of the alleged offence so that the accused might know exactly what they had to meet.

His Worship—Are you making this the subject of an application?

Mr. Wright—Yes.

Continuing, counsel said that his Worship knew the usual form of a charge, that a certain person did at a certain place on a certain date commit a certain offence. The summons stated that accused committed a breach in the matter of the employment of a certain Chinese pilot. What exactly was meant by that he did not know—whether it meant that they dismissed him wrongfully, did not pay him properly, or assaulted him or what. He did not know. There was simply a very vague expression. He submitted that on the charge as it appeared in the summons served on his clients there was no offence to which he should be called to plead.

Mr. Ellis said his friend's remarks would probably have been more applicable and would have possessed a great deal more force and effect if these proceedings had been in the nature of an indictment before a judge and jury. In that case probably the court or counsel for the defence would insist that the strict rules regarding the framing of the indictment should be carried out so that the defence would not be taken unawares and would be in a position to defend themselves against any particular charge or complaint which might be made.

In this case he submitted that defendants had had in this complaint sufficient indication of how they had found themselves brought here to answer a particular complaint. The regulations were referred to and the complaint was made that they had committed a breach in the employment of a certain Chinese pilot.

His Worship—That is not the complaint.

Mr. Ellis—Who says that?

His Worship—I do. I have not the vaguest idea of whether he is a Chinese or not.

Mr. Ellis continued that it would be brought to the Court's notice and satisfaction that there had been a violation as viewed by the complainants with regard to this particular regulation.

His Worship said he had felt a difficulty with regard to the summons from the first time he read it. He did not know now what the alleged offence was. He was absolutely in the dark.

Mr. Ellis—In these circumstances I apply for an adjournment in order to amend the complaint. If the defendants plead or suggest that they are still in the dark as to what the complaint is—

His Worship—They have not suggested that. They say the complaint or summons discloses no offence to which they should be called upon to plead. It is not that they are in the dark. I suppose they know as well as you do but I do not.

Mr. Ellis—Then I apply for leave to amend it.

Mr. Wright—It seems to me it would be very simple for him to state what the offence is.

Mr. Ellis—I am quite prepared to do so.

This course was agreed on and Mr. Ellis then opened the case for the prosecution. The complainants, he said, were an association registered under the Hongkong Ordinances, 1911, and evidence with regard to its incorporation would be formally given. Capt. Leach, who was the manager, would be called to prove the constitution of the association, the number of its members, the date of incorporation, and would also satisfy the court as to the nature of the occupation carried on by the company.

The regulations referred to in the complaint came into force in January, 1915. He would like to state without any hesitation whatever that the complainants wished it to be understood clearly that these proceedings were not brought with any other object than for the purpose of getting a ruling as to the construction of these regulations. That was simply and solely the object of their appearance.

Mr. Ellis then read the regulations and said the evidence would show that on December 1, 1915, defendants employed a Chinese pilot to pilot the Esang to Hankow and back. According to the regulations they should have paid Tls. 400 whereas as a matter of fact there was only paid to him the sum of $400.

His Worship—I understand the offence charged is that he was paid too little?

Mr. Ellis—Yes.

His Worship—Now we have heard what the charge is.

Mr. Ellis continued that this pilot was not engaged exclusively by defendants and under the regulations the only way of getting out of the fixed tariff was to have your own pilot and then you could pay him anything you liked.

His Worship later raised the point of complainants' right to institute these proceedings. They were an independent association of pilots joined together for the purpose of mutually assisting each other. They were setting the criminal law in motion and the right to set it in motion was somewhat carefully guarded.

Mr. Ellis said if the regulations were to have any effect at all they should be observed in the spirit as well as the letter by all British subjects for their mutual protection. The complainants could not take any other proceedings. They could not sue civilly under the regulations. They had to come and complain that something had been done which should not have been done.

His Worship—You could not have sued for the difference between Tls. 400 and $400: that is clear.

Mr. Ellis—I see no other way of bringing the complaint before the court except in these proceedings.

His Worship—My difficulty is your *locus standi*. If you could say it applied to one of your members it would have been another matter.

Mr. Ellis said it was a point requiring consideration.

Evidence was then called.

Capt. C. Leach, manager of the complainant association, said he had occupied that position since January 18, 1916. The association was incorporated at Hongkong in October, 1911. There were about 22 members just now. The Esang was an ordinary coasting steamer. The pilotage charge for her trip to Hankow in ballast would be Tls. 150 and for the return trip with cargo Tls. 250—a total of Tls. 400.

Cross-examined—His Association was partly instrumental in getting the Regulations referred to in the complaint enacted. Mr. Wilkinson was their legal adviser then. There had been friction between the various pilotage bodies previously. The intention of the regulations was to have a fixed remuneration for British pilots.

The Chinese pilot mentioned in the complaint said he was engaged for the voyage of the Esang in December last by the gentleman in charge at Jardine's, Captain Lake. He was paid by the chief clerk of Jardine's through the compradore. He received $375.

Mr. Wright applied that the charge be dismissed on the ground that the case for the prosecution disclosed no offence under the particular pilotage tariff regulations. The offence apparently alleged was that defendants employed a certain person to pilot one of their steamers and paid a sum of money which was less than the tariff of the regulations. Where in the regulations was there any provision that the employer of a pilot should not pay more or less than the amount of the tariff or if he did that he committed an offence?

That, he submitted, was why the charge had been framed in a general form. If this were to be an offence it must be clearly stated in the regulations. It was true that Regulation 9 provided that pilots should not demand more or accept less than the amount authorised by the tariff but it could not be inferred from that that the employer must not pay more or less.

It was never conceived that the regulations should be enacted so that a British subject could not if he wished employ any pilot on terms mutually agreeable. There was no provision of any kind that if an employer paid more or less than the tariff he was guilty of an offence.

His Worship—The man who pays the money goes scot-free and the man who takes it goes to prison?

Mr. Wright—Yes.

Mr. Wright then quoted authorities in support of his arguments.

Mr. Ellis, in reply, said he was very pleased the argument had taken an academic form instead of the pugilistic form often adopted in Police Court proceedings. Complainants simply wanted to get a construction of what was a penal enactment. The regulations were vague; he was glad he was not responsible for their drawing up.

There must be a clear enunciation as to the effect of the regulations. They did not want a conviction in the sense that they wanted defendants punished; it was simply a question of the responsibility of British subjects in the observance of these regulations.

Capt. S. A. Vincent Hates New Mining Warfare

"Fighting is great, but I do hate this mine warfare," writes Captain S. A. Vincent to a Shanghai friend.

Also he is pretty proud of his promotion. Twelve months ago, he enlisted as a private, never having done any military service of any sort. Now, though he did not get any O.T.C. training, he is Captain in the 2nd Yorkshire Regiment (Regulars).

Vincent proceeds: "I'm having a great time here (he is in France), but I have got quite fed up with the mines. I lost eleven of my company killed and nineteen wounded, two officers wounded and one killed in one blinkin' mine which the Germans blew up the other day.

"However, we blow them up, too, so that's a consolation, isn't it? Jolly life!"

Caldanazzo Ablaze From Italian Shells

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram. —Italian theater.—Vienna, April 10. —In the Goerz district, the enemy's artillery held under fire the towns behind the Austro-Hungarian front. An Italian Caproni aeroplane, which landed near Lucinico, was destroyed by the Austro-Hungarian artillery.

On the remainder of the front, the usual artillery engagements are continuing. In the Sugana valley, the Italians shot Caldanazzo ablaze. Enemy aviators threw bombs on Riva.

On the Tonale road, the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in some advanced trenches south of Sparone.

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, April 10.—Eastern theater. —Nothing important has occurred.

Balkan theater.—Nothing important has occurred.

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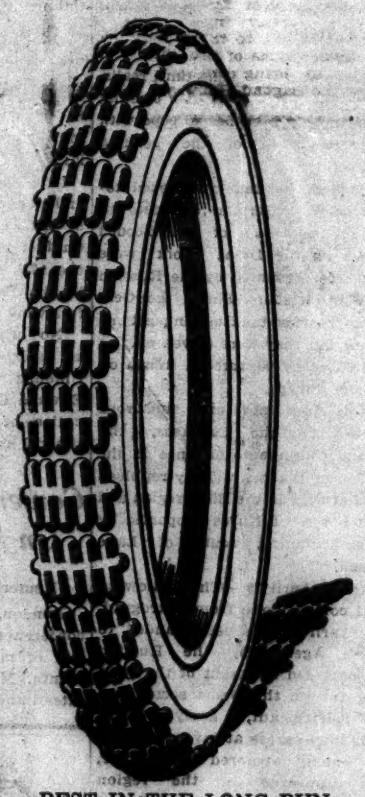

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TURKEY'S PEACE PLEA SURE TO BE REJECTED

Opinion Unanimous in London That Allies Will Not Grant Peace

EMPIRE TO BE ELIMINATED

Its Doom in Europe and Asia Minor Sealed By Atrocities in Armenia

London, Wednesday, March 8.—From the most authoritative source The New York Times received tonight the following statement concerning the statements that Turkey has made overtures for peace:

"Whether or not Turkey has made peace overtures to Russia I cannot say. This, however, I can say with the fullest emphasis: That if such overtures have been made they will be sterile. Russia will entertain no proposals which have not the full approval of her allies, and peace with Turkey cannot be considered by the Allies apart from the inter alia atrocities in Armenia."

It may be added to the foregoing that in the view of the Entente Powers any immediate advantage that might accrue to their cause from the defection of Turkey would be incommensurate with the objects which the Entente Powers have set out to accomplish and which they are convinced will ultimately be attained. The abominations of Turkish rule displayed in Armenia have sealed the fate of the Ottoman dominion in Europe and Asia. There can be no peace in which a recurrence of such atrocities remains a possibility.

In support of the belief in the possibility of Turkey seeking peace, the theory is advanced that even when due subtraction is made for possibilities of exaggeration in the accounts received via Athens and Rome of conditions in Constantinople, enough remains to show that the situation bristles with difficulties for the Government. Though official communiques seek to conceal, or to minimize, when concealment is impossible, the seriousness of the Russian advance in Asia Minor, news filters through by subterranean channels that the population, which is suffering severely through the increased cost of all necessities, has shown its discontent by demonstrations on an important scale.

The military problem before the Turks cannot be viewed in roseate hues by their commanders. With the capture of Bitlis, following the fall of Erzeroum, and Trebizond threatened by the Russian landing at Atina sixty-three miles away, an advance upon Constantinople comes within the range of practicabilities.

Turkey's Military Resources

A Russian military expert estimates the present distribution of the Ottoman forces as follows: Thrace, 130,000; Constantinople, 65,000; Smyrna, 45,000; Syria, 88,000; Persia, 20,000; Mesopotamia, 66,000, and Caucasus, 125,000. Reinforcements amounting to 85,000 are reported to have been sent to Asia Minor, which indicates that Turkey, in order to strengthen her Asiatic front, has been forced to weaken her position in Europe by utilizing the Constantinople army. The reported evacuation of Palestine is probably correct, in the sense that all the available troops from Syria have been moved eastward to meet the Russian advance.

German announcements at the beginning of the year of an attack upon Egypt during February were disproved by the event, and the belief is now strongly held here that such a development is rapidly passing beyond the necessity of consideration. When this belief becomes a certainty, the very useful force now held to safeguard Egypt will be at the disposal of the allied commands in another field.

With a victorious enemy advancing through Asia Minor, and the possibility of communications with the Teutonic allies being cut, Constantinople is between the devil and the deep sea, and an effort to make peace now would, in this view, cause no surprise. Until definite information on the subject is obtainable, however, it is hardly worth while speculating on the possible outcome of peace overtures to Russia.

Exactly what understanding was reached by the Allies before the undertaking to conclude no separate peace was signed has so far remained a closely preserved secret. It has been stated that the agreement was signed without preliminary discussion of the basis upon which terms of peace would be settled by the Allies, but it seems inconceivable that the document of September 5, 1914, could have been drawn up without a more or less concrete understanding as to the broad outlines upon which Sir Edward Grey and his fellow signatories conceived peace to be possible. There is reason to believe the latter view to be correct, even though there may have been no definite formulation of views.

Any overtures by Turkey to Russia would, in the opinion of good authorities here, be considered in the light of the general incidence of such a move upon the plans of all the Allies. Certain declarations made by Premier Asquith and other statesmen as to the future of the Ottoman dominion cannot be lost sight of, though of course considerations, developing at subsequent periods, must naturally affect statements which predicate future policy. Under all these circumstances it is held here in some quarters that while overtures for peace by Turkey to Russia would occasion no surprise, their chances of acceptance would be extremely remote.

From another well-informed source The New York Times has obtained an emphatic opinion that the reported Turkish overtures are unlikely to have any real basis. This view is rested upon the belief that Turkey now is so bound up with Germany that she would be unable to back out of the war no matter how much she wanted to do so. While there is undoubtedly a strong sentiment among the Old Turks for ending the war with Russia, it is argued that the Young Turks under Enver Pasha must stick to their agreement with Germany, even if for no other reason than to maintain the consistency of their policy in entering the war.

The Old Turks have never been in sympathy with the war policy, The New York Times informant said, and are eager for the day when Turkey will once more be at peace. England has many friends among the Old Turks as well in as the Young Turks party who have always regretted that Turkey went to war with the Allies. The Young Turks sympathizing with the Allies, however, have no voice in the policy of Turkey owing to the Prussian domination of Turkish Governmental powers.

The Germans not only have foisted their military leaders upon Turkey, thus commanding the situation at Constantinople, but have flooded the Turkish coffers with gold, which has gone a long way to stiffening the backbone of Enver Pasha. Exactly the same course has been pursued, this authority explained, as the Germans followed in the case of Austria in January, 1915, when Vienna threw out hints of her willingness to hear peace terms from the Allies. Germany at once sent diplomats and military leaders all through Austria, so that soon all talk of peace between Austria and the Allies was stifled and has not cropped up since.

While Turkey is believed here to be heartily sick of the war, it is not thought she will be able to break the bonds by which she is tighty bound.

Egyptian Campaign Abandoned

Washington, March 7.—Official and diplomatic Washington was keenly interested today in the statements printed this morning to the effect that everything indicates that the Grand Duke Nicholas's victories in the campaign of the Russians in the Erzeroum region of Armenia, the shortage of food throughout the Ottoman Empire caused by the poorest crops in a generation and sales of requisitioned Turkish food stocks to the Germans, and other elements in the situation, had broken the Turkish defense, and that these things were rendering Turkey's power of offense and defense less effective daily.

The authority from which The Times obtained this information cannot be disclosed, but is of the most trustworthy character, and when consulted today again confirmed the facts as set forth in The Times this morning. The additional information was obtained that everything indicates that the successes thus far met with by the Russian armies operating around Erzeroum, Trebizond, and Bitlis have effectually blocked the project of the Turks' occupation of Egypt and the capture of the Suez Canal. Forces that the Turks intended to use in the Suez Canal campaign, it is understood, are being withdrawn for use against the Grand Duke Nicholas in an effort to block his advance westward.

For some time after the evacuation of Gallipoli Peninsula by the allied Anglo-French forces the disposition of the Turkish forces against which they were pitted in the Dardanelles campaign was a military mystery. It now appears that it has been the purpose of the Turks to utilize a portion of these released Turkish troops in their campaign toward Egypt and the rest in the campaign against the Russian advance from the direction of the Caucasus. Some of these forces were, it is understood, actually sent toward Erzeroum, but without success, in the effort to check the Russian advance and save Erzeroum.

Information reaching Washington indicates that the campaign of the Grand Duke Nicholas has been planned not only so as to produce the withdrawal of Turkish forces from Palestine and the Tigris, but also in what is understood to be his perfected drive from Erzeroum by way of Kharput, Diarbekr, and Aleppo to Alexandretta, with a view to cutting the Turkish lines of supplies both for the Egyptian and Bagdad campaigns of the Turks.

It would appear that in that portion of Asia which was the cradle of civilization centuries ago when Nineveh, Babylon, and Bagdad were the three largest cities in the world, the campaign of the Allies is being carried out successfully along systematic lines in a series of interrelated movements that will radically change the political aspect of that section of Asia after the war in the event of its successful consummation. The objective point of the three expeditionary forces sent up the Tigris River from the Persian Gulf by the British is Bagdad, and the purpose in endeavoring to take Bagdad is to checkmate the Turkish-Teutonic project for a continuous line of railway from Berlin, via Constantinople, to the Persian Gulf, the Asiatic links of this line of communication being commonly described as the Bagdad Railway.

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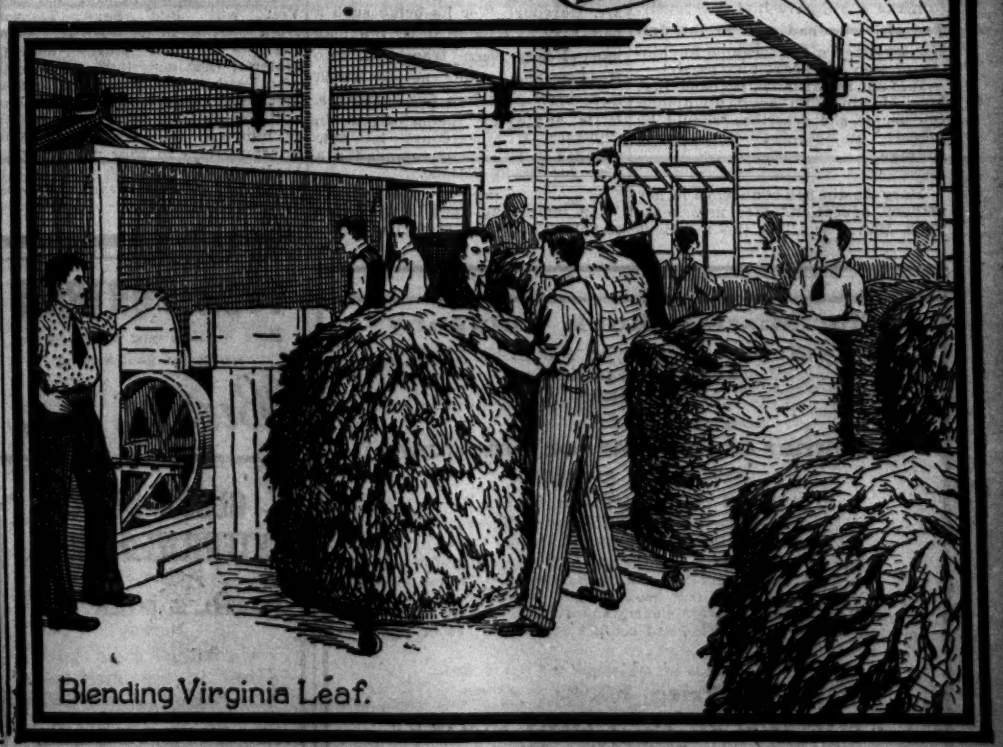

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News and Views in the World of Books

New American Novels

Birds Fountain:
Baroness Von Hutten $3.50

The Measure of a Man:
Amelia E. Barr 3.50

Up the Road with Sallie:
Frances R. Sterrett 3.25

Private Spud Tamson:
Captain R. W. Campbell 3.00

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New Books And Their Writers

Owen Johnson has gone to White Sulphur Springs to recuperate from an attack of grip and to write for L'Illustration, Paris, a series of articles showing the American disposition in regard to the present war. Last summer, while in France, Mr. Johnson had a notable interview with Gen. Joffre, which is included in his new book, "The Spirit of France." Said Gen. Joffre:

"Peace today would be a crime toward posterity. It would only be an armistice in which every nation would continue feverishly to prepare for war. The French nation is too intelligent to deceive itself or be deceived. We do not need to lie to our soldiers. No matter how long the war lasts, it will be fought out until we have conquered the right to leave a heritage of peace to our children."

Eleanor H. Porter, author of the hugely successful "Pollyanna" books, will have a new book out next month, this also with a child as the central figure. The small hero is the son of a famous violinist. Mrs. Porter was herself a professional musician before she became a novelist, so is able to reveal much of the "inside of the game."

Eric Fisher Wood, whose new book on preparedness, "The Writing on the Wall," is a semi-official expression of certain high officers of the army and navy, has just been appointed secretary of the National Security League.

Even if Americans in general have lost the primitive virtue of thrift, the Pennsylvania Dutch have not lost it, according to Helen R. Martin, author of "Barnabetta," now dramatized as "Erstwhile Susan" for Mrs. Fiske's use. Mrs. Martin tells how she watched a young Pennsylvania Dutchman study three girls, his object being matrimony:

"They were sewing, and he made a test of their frugality by the way they tore off their threads. The girl who tore off her thread closest to the stitch appealed to him most. Later he watched them at pie making. With another test in mind he asked each of them for the dough scraps. One of the girls, wanting to make a hit, gave him generously. The girl who had won in the first test scrimped a few crumbs for him —and won his heart and hand."

It is not remarkable, perhaps, that Mrs. Martin, who grew up among the people she describes, should be herself an earnest worker for suffrage.

Mary Austin has confidence in her readers' education. Her new book, "The Man Jesus," is the result of fifteen years study in the interpretation of myth and folk lore.

"In writing the book," she says, "the problem presented itself as to whether I should load it up with footnotes and other evidences of scholarly care. I decided against that, because I felt that the rapid spread of university education had made scholarly processes sufficiently familiar to protect me from misunderstandings."

The title of Rupert Hughes's latest novel, "Clipped Wings," was suggested by a story his mother told him of her own childhood. Her father, who had moved to Missouri before the civil war, while hunting one day wounded a wild swan. He brought it home, and clipped one of its wings. It was his little daughter's pet until a farmhand, instructed to clip the shorter wing again, clipped the longer one to an equal length—thus enabling the swan to balance herself and fly away. Years later the little girl, grown up, told the story of her anguish to her son, and now he has put it into a novel as a symbol of the life of his heroine. His mother knew nothing of it until she received a copy of the new book. She wrote him:

"I never dreamed that on page 350 I should read a little story that I told you of my early childhood. I saw the garden and the little stream of water that ran through it where the swan slept. I saw the swan as she sailed away, and you made me feel again the despair I felt then as she disappeared over the horizon. I never dreamed then that long years afterward my son would write that incident in a book of his that will live for centuries."

Author of the play "A Pair of Silk Stockings" and actor of a leading part in it last year, Cyril Harcourt has now written the play over in novel form. Mr. Harcourt is an Englishman whose home is in Westminster Abbey, where he lives with a brother who is a canon there. He was educated at Bedford School to be civil engineer, but abandoned engineering for music, and then music for the stage. When the last named abandoned him, as he says, he became a cook, a cab driver and many other things. He has travelled all over the world, generally spending his winters in the Alps and his springs in Italy.

The play "A Pair of Silk Stockings" was written during a nervous breakdown, "which accounts," says Mr. Harcourt, "for its being such a bad play." Bad as it is, the play has already been translated into Russian, and but for the war would have been done into five languages. It is at present being given in Chicago. Mr. Harcourt is now engaged in writing by commission a play for David Belasco.

An interesting visit to the home of Selma Lagerlof is recounted by Henry Goddard Leach, secretary of the American Scandinavian Foundation.

"When I visited Miss Lagerlof, Marbaka, the home of her childhood, was being transformed from a quaint old dwelling to a modern country place. The hall was just refinished, and the drawing room had been furnished in Swedish old manor style, with hand woven carpets, flowered wall paper reaching half way to the celling, white enamelled furniture trimmed with gold and upholstered in shimmering, delicate silks.

"'Your women interest me so much,' said Miss Lagerlof. 'You have so many authoresses—Mrs. Howe, for example, and now Mrs. Wharton, and you have Mrs. Eddy, who changes the religious conviction of half a million people. In Sweden we have no women who can take such leadership.'"

Compton Mackenzie, whose new novel, "Plashers Mead," was published while the author was with the British forces in the Dardanelles, spends much time and care on his books. He says that it was from Keat's poems that he learned to write prose. It was the unusual beauty of his style which won him immediate recognition with the publication of his "Carnival."

Henry Oyen is probably the only author in captivity who deliberately chose between professional baseball and literature. When his first magazine story was printed, in June, 1914, Mr. Oyen was playing with an amateur team in Wisconsin. He had a chance for a newspaper job and an offer for a tryout with a bush league in Indianapolis; but he dropped the bat for the typewriter. His new novel, "The Man Trail," is the result of personal observation in lumber camps.

THE MEASURE OF A MAN

This is a new novel by Amelia E. Barr. Mrs. Barr has chosen a big subject for this novel—a subject which is reciving unusual attention at the moment in the press and magazines. It is the problem of the young married woman who does not want to have children. "The Measure of a Man" is not a preachment but a beautiful love story of a young wife who did not wish to be a mother but who eventually found that motherhood is life's crowning glory. The scene is England; the central figure a forceful enthusiastic young mill owner who is—wedded to a girl of beauty and fashion. She is determined that their little daughter shall be their only child. But when fever and famine wreck the mills and a desperate situation confronts her, the girl awakens to a realization of the follies of self-service. Mrs. Barr's inspiring and simply told romance carries in its pages a most convincing answer to a question which is agitating entire nations. Sold here by Edward Evans and Sons, Ltd., Mex., $3.50.

PRIVATE SPUD TAMSON

Spud Tamson was a soldier born. When he grew up he was still a soldier from the top of his funny little Scotch cap down to the very tips of his boots. But Spud, unfortunately, did not look a bit like a soldier and forthis—and various other reasons he never got a chance to get into real military life until the war broke out. Then Spud joined the regiment which was recruited from the Weary Willies and the Never Works of the famous town of Glasgow, and he was in the very midst of things from the beginning. This is the story of his experiences, humorous, as well as touched with an unmistakable pathos, as told from the inside by a man who was himself fighting the Boers at the age of fifteen and whose knowledge of the life of a British soldier in camp and out almost makes him a human Baedeker on military matters, especially as they concern the rank and file of the big fighting machine. You will like Spud Tamson from start to finish. He is a good example of the sturdy fighting material that goes into the making of a loyal soldier of the king, and a first hand acquaintance with him will be sure to improve your opinion of him and to make you want to introduce him to your friends. The book by Captain R. W. Campbell, is on sale by Edward Evans and Sons. Ltd., at Mex. $3.00.

UP THE ROAD WITH SALLIE

Sallie Waters, the irrepressible, is one of a number of nephews and nieces of a wealthy old lady, Madame Cabot, who presents each with five thousand dollars provided they meet at the end of a year to give an account of what each has done with the money, the disposal of the Cabot fortune to be based upon results. It is a mad year for Madame Cabot. Breezy Miss Sallie cares little for mere family fortunes and deliberately plans to give the shy old lady a real adventure, so she appoints herself chauffeur and runs away with her aunt in a runabout, despite all protest to the contrary. The surprising adventures which result from this laughable trip up the road with Sallie include a robbery, an experience in a deserted bungalow and a round of episodes which have direct bearing upon the Cabot fortune. And the biggest surprise of all is the one which Madame Cabot herself springs upon Sallie and the family circle. This story will keep you in good humor. D. Appleton and Company, New York are the publishers and the book, which is by Frances R. Sterrett, is on sale here by Edward Evans and Sons, Ltd., at Mex. $3.25.

BIRD'S FOUNTAIN

Married to a solemn, middleaged Englishman who takes her love for granted, with nothing worth while to do, Amy Dorset at thiry-five finds life decidedly gray and uninteresting. Because of the monotony of her existence she accepts the attentions of Archie Hood, a Captain in the Guards, and believes that she has at last found true happiness in his love. Her friends, more worldly-wise than she, after much persuasion, get her to visit Bird's Fountain, her beautiful country place. Influenced by this new environment, with its atomsphere of rest and charm, she gradually realizes how near she has come to the complete annihilation of her own happiness. This situation, which comes soon after what might have been a tragedy, enables the author Baroness von Hutten, with her accustomed power of character delineation, to give us a wonderfully clear vision of some remarkable personalities in a story that is without doubt one of the strongest she has ever written. The book is on sale here by Edward Evans and Sons, Ltd., at Mex. $3.50.

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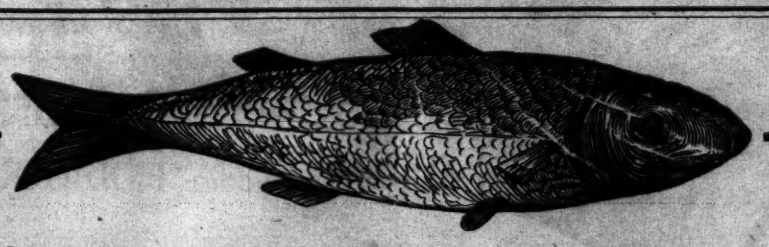
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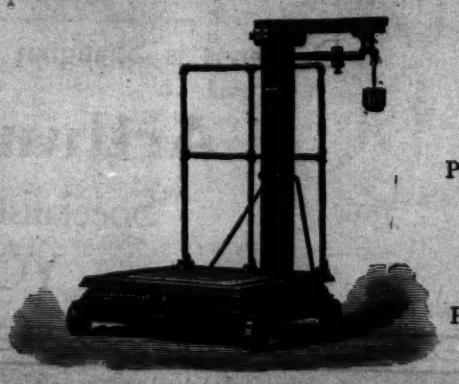
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Golf

The results of the Golf Club Foursomes Competition held at Kiangwan Saturday and Sunday are given below. The conditions were 18 holes against bogey. The scores:

Captain Barrett and A. Wragge ..... scr. 2 up.
C. W. Porter and E. Payne ..... 5 2 down.
W. E. Leckie and A. H. Blagden ..... 12 4 down.
G. Ewart and A. Wright 11 5 down.

Members are reminded that the April Monthly Cup will be played for at Kiangwan on Saturday and Sunday, April 15th and 16th.

QUIROS WINS AGAIN

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Nanking, April 8.—The Quiros took another game from Nanking this afternoon by the score of 15-7. The game was replete with errors and the home team put up the poorest exhibition of ball they have shown this spring. Gish proved easy for the tars, and his hooks and fast ones all looked alike to the sailors who pounded him at will. Poor support also added greatly to the number of scores made by the Quiros. Stevenson of the Quiros drove one into deep right for a home run, while Dadisman of Nanking led the batting honors of the afternoon, the big fellow getting a home run, a single and a sacrifice out of five trips to the plate.

The line-up was as follows:

Nanking:	Quiros:
Garritt, r.f.	Boone, r.f.
Price, 2 b.	Glowacki, 2 b.
Han, 3 b.	Kinsman, s.s.
Dadisman, c.	Schnoor, 1 b.
Woods, s.s.	Stevenson 3 b.
Day, l.f.	Myers, c.f.
Gill, 1 b.	Glover, l.f.
Johnnaber, c.f.	Doyle, c.
Gish, p.	Sullivan, p.

Score by innings:

Nanking ... 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 2 0— 7
Quiros ..... 0 4 2 0 2 3 4 0 x—15

News Brevities

Thomas Jones, alias Davis, was charged with vagrancy before Mr. Krisel in the American Consular Court yesterday and was bound over to the United States Court for China. Jones was sent to Shanghai by the foreign community of Yokohama after he and Edward Quick had accosted the Baroness Kato and asked her for money. Quick is also in the American jail on a vagrancy charge. The men say they spoke to the Baroness because she was in European clothing and they thought at first that she was a foreigner. They were handed over to the authorities by the bodyguard of the noblewoman.

• • •

Attention is called to a novel advertisement, which appears at the top of page 3 of this issue. Developments of an interesting nature may be expected in the near future.

• • •

The Municipal Gazette announces that the Municipal offices will be closed to public business on Good Friday, April 21, Saturday, April 22 and Easter Monday, April 24.

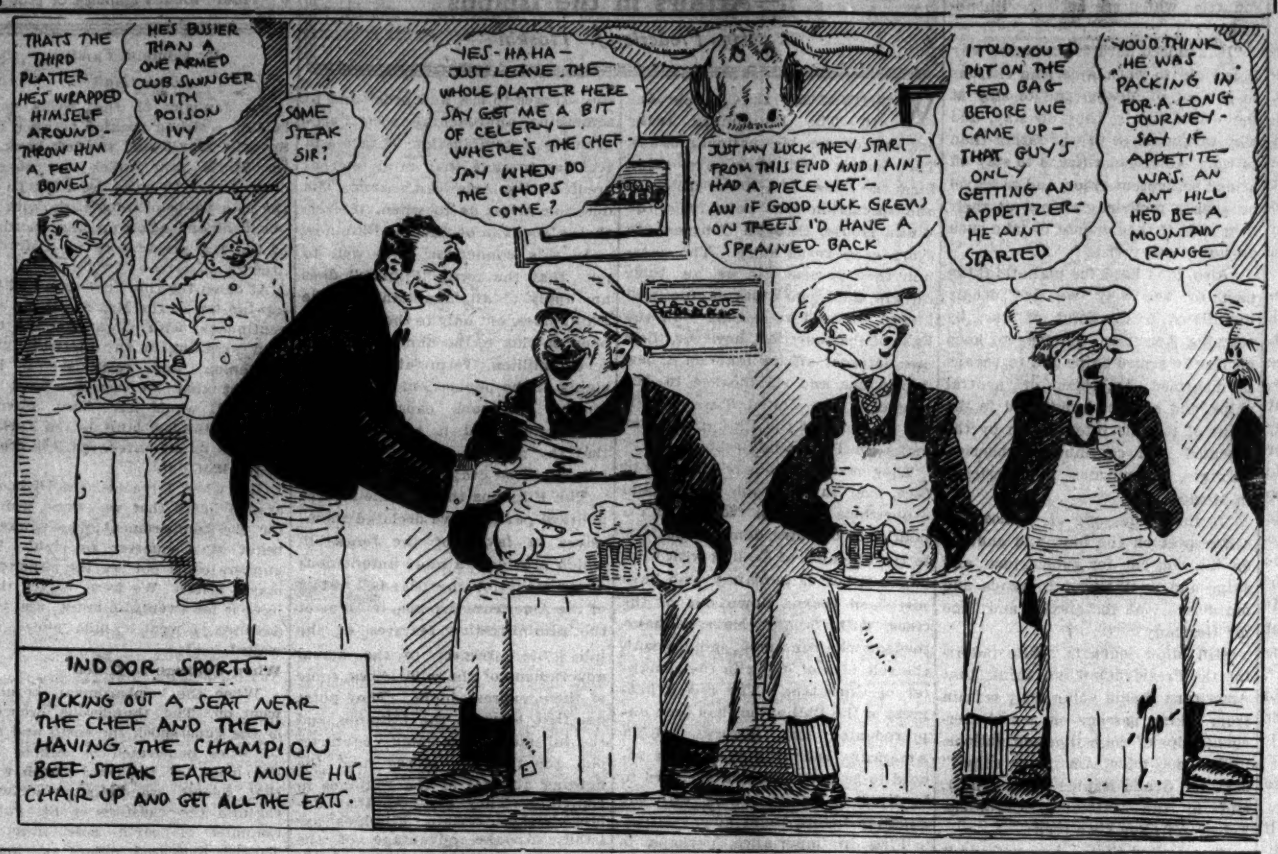
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY CLUB

The annual meeting of the American University Club was held in the rooms of the United States Consular Court Monday evening, April 10, and the following officers were elected.

Pres. W. W. Stevens.
Vice-Pres. M. Y. Chung.
Sec'y. J. B. Chevalier.
Treas. E. K. Morrow.

An amendment to the constitution was adopted enlarging the Executive Committee to include one member to represent each organized college alumni association having five or more members resident in Shanghai. The Executive Committee was instructed to organize permanent committees on Entertainment, Housing, and Opportunities. It is planned to have the annual dinner within the next few weeks, monthly tiffins are proposed, and other plans are on foot which indicate that the next year should be one of increased usefulness for this organization.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


THAT'S THE THIRD PLATTER HE'S WRAPPED HIMSELF AROUND - THROW HIM A FEW BONES
HE'S BUSIER THAN A ONE ARMED CLUB SWINGER WITH POISON IVY
SOME STEAK SIR?
YES - HA HA - JUST LEAVE THE WHOLE PLATTER HERE - SAY GET ME A BIT OF CELERY - WHERE'S THE CHEF - SAY WHEN DO THE CHOPS COME?
JUST MY LUCK THEY START FROM THIS END AND I AIN'T HAD A PIECE YET - AW IF GOOD LUCK GREW ON TREES I'D HAVE A SPRAINED BACK
I TOLD YOU TO PUT ON THE FEED BAG BEFORE WE CAME UP - THAT GUY'S ONLY GETTING AN APPETIZER - HE AIN'T STARTED
YOU'D THINK HE WAS PACKING IN FOR A LONG JOURNEY - SAY IF APPETITE WAS AN ANT HILL HED BE A MOUNTAIN RANGE
INDOOR SPORTS.
PICKING OUT A SEAT NEAR THE CHEF AND THEN HAVING THE CHAMPION BEEF STEAK EATER MOVE HIS CHAIR UP AND GET ALL THE EATS.
Tad

POPE ASKS LENTEN PRAYERS

His Holiness, in Letter, Alludes to Trying Period in World Affairs

Rome, March 4 (via Paris.)—Pope Benedict has addressed a pastoral letter to Cardinal Basilio Pomilj, Cardinal Vicar of Rome, dealing with the Lenten season.

In this letter the Pope alludes to the terribly trying period through which the world is passing, the desirability of peace, and the necessity of imploring it from on high with prayers, penance, and good works. He asks the Cardinal to urge the faithful of the Church to follow this behest.

Paris, March 4.—Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, in his Lenten pastoral letter says: "Only peace which is durable can be accepted. Until that time the war must be continued until the complete victory of the French arms."

The Cardinal ordered public prayers for France, its armies, and those of the Allies.

Cardinal Mercier Returns

Paris, March 4.—Cardinal Mercier has arrived at Malines, Belgium, of which he is archbishop, on his return from Rome, according to a dispatch from the latter city.

Revitalize Your Complexion

USE

POND'S VANISHING CREAM

Obtainable At All Pharmacies.

Insist on

POND'S

MONKEY BRAND TAKES ROOMS!

TAKE THE BEDROOM—

MONKEY BRAND

is always at home there. The Bedroom paint looks like new when cleaned with Monkey Brand—the brassware shines—the glassware sparkles—the chinaware looks its best.

Monkey Brand is a clean, wholesome cleanser and polisher—it is non-greasy, easy to use and most economical in use. It will do almost anything in the nature of household cleaning, from polishing a bedroom candlestick to scrubbing a kitchen dresser. Monkey Brand cleans home from attic to basement.

MAKES
COPPER LIKE GOLD—
TIN LIKE SILVER—
PAINT LIKE NEW.

WON'T WASH CLOTHES!

BENJAMIN BROOKE & CO., LTD.
Agents, Lever Brothers (China) Ltd., 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

CONSIDER

the remarkable popularity of Beecham's Pills for a period extending over half a century, during which time they have been the trusted remedy in many thousands of homes for disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, and you will at once appreciate

THE SPLENDID RECORD OF

this excellent preparation. Without a doubt it has proved one of those boons constantly in demand. By taking Beecham's Pills as occasion requires and according to the directions, the organs of digestion, assimilation and excretion are kept in good order and consequently an enjoyable condition of health is the result. Life is always more of a pleasure and less of a worry to those who occasionally use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For the Health of all Shanghai.

Use CARNATION CREAM

Statistics show that there are more typhoid fever cases in Shanghai from November to May than from May to November. Many of these cases are traced to water—some to milk. Just as you are careful about the water you drink, so you must know the purity of the milk and cream that are used in your home.

Carnation Cream

Is always

Clean, Sweet and Pure.

It is hermetically sealed and sterilized—it is always **safe**

Sold by all dealers

The Robert Dollar Co.

Agents

Union Building, corner of Bund and Canton Road

Easter Eggs

at

Sullivan's

Look Good—Taste Better.

Sullivan's Fine Candies

No. 11, Nanking Road.

Silberman's

FIRST GREAT SPRING DISPLAY

OF

Gent's. Latest Style Straw Hats. A Range of 25 Styles to pick from

Silk, Lisle and Cotton Socks, Nifty Spring Ties.

25 Grades in Spring and Summer Underwear.

Fine Canvas and Tennis Shoes both for Ladies and Gents.

Inspection Invited at

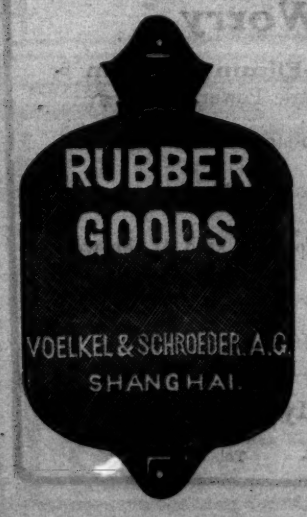
Silberman's Drapery & Outfitting Stores

NO. 1B BROADWAY

(Opposite Astor House)

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Of all Chemists and Sto es, or post free 5/-, from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON. ENG.



The Star Garage Co.

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TELEPHONE WEST 197

Operating the largest, finest and most up-to-date Garage in the Orient, offer to the Shanghai Motoring Public, unsurpassed facilities for the repair, reconstruction or storage of their cars.

Complete repair, body—building, vulcanizing and paint shops under the direct supervision of experts. Storage space, including a number of private locked stalls, for over 100 cars.

Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

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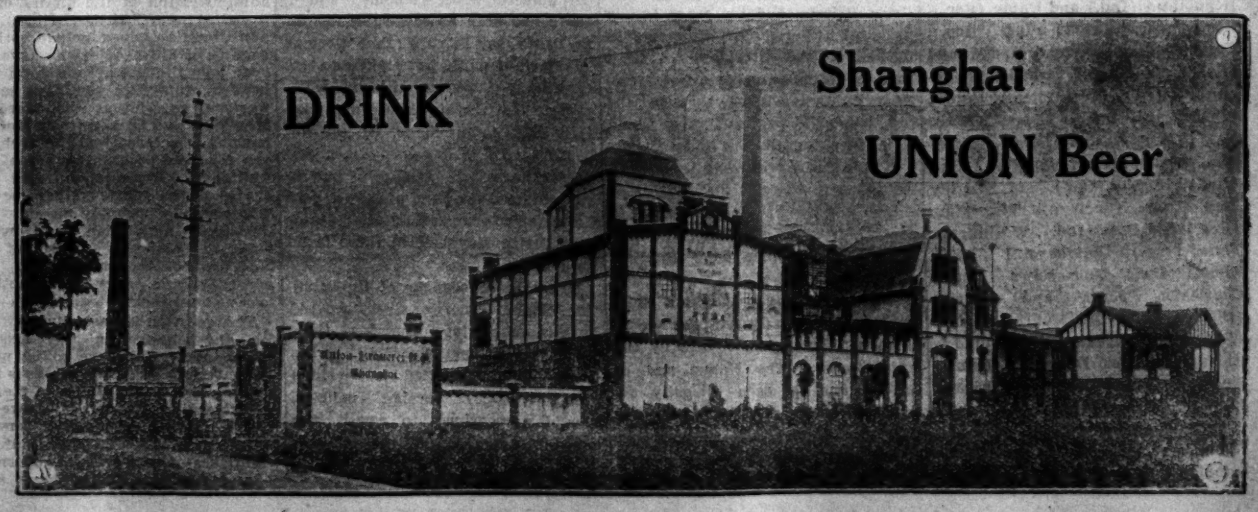

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS BY THE CHINA NATIONAL PRESS INCORPORATED

THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

Overcast, damp weather, with threats of rain and fog in our regions.

MRS. HOO ERH-MAI and her family wish to thank all friends for the flowers and scrolls sent with kind sympathy in their sad bereavement.

SHANGHAI, APRIL 13, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

Right to Travel on Armed Merchantmen

(Literary Digest)

WHEN President Wilson announced his uncompromising stand for the right of Americans to travel in safety on defensively armed merchant-ships of the belligerent nations, a careful examination shows that the American press, divided into many camps as to his foreign policy generally, fell into line behind him with almost complete unanimity on this clear-cut issue. "Hauling down an American right on the seas is equivalent to hauling down the American flag," says the Chicago Herald (Ind.), and the St. Louis Globe Democrat (Rep.) declares that for the country to recede from the position defined by the President in his letter to Senator Stone would be "to stultify ourselves, to surrender a right common to the citizens of every nation, to retreat, as it were, under fire." A great majority of the American people, says the St. Louis Post Dispatch (Ind.), "approve the President's course, and will support him in refusing to abandon or abridge American rights." In the same Missouri city, which is supposed to be one of the chief centers of pro-German sentiment in this country we find The Star (Ind.) also ranging itself up with the President, while The Republic (Dem.) declares that, if worse came to worst, "the country would cheerfully go to war, not on the issue of the right of a merchant-ship to mount a gun, but in defense of the rights guaranteed to citizens of this nation under the law and practise of all nations." Even so ruthless a critic of the Administration as the New York Tribune (Rep.) rejoices that the President "does not want the sort of peace that can be bought only by national humiliation," and declares that in his present stand "he is entitled to Republican support; he is entitled to the support of all Americans." This support will surely be forthcoming as long as he "stands firmly by American rights," says the Chicago Evening Post (Ind.), and this seems to be the view of all the papers of this Middle-West metropolis. The Portland Oregonian (Ind. Rep.), which confesses that it has been among the President's critics, now indorses his position unreservedly, declaring that "the principle for which he contends is far broader than that involved in the right of Americans to travel on belligerent ships at the risk of involving their country in war; he simply refuses to make neutral rights in general subject to the will of belligerents." Or, as the Spokane Spokesman-Review (Ind. Rep.) expresses it, the President should be upheld because "the real issue is whether the Government of the United States shall yield its whole strong case to momentary expediency and confess to a watching world that it is a cheap bluffer, without the courage or conviction to stand by its principles when put to the test." Among the numberless other papers of all sections and parties that echo the cry, "Stand by the President," we note the Oakland Tribune (Rep.), Salt Lake Tribune (Rep.), Tacoma Ledger (Rep.), Minneapolis Journal (Ind. Rep.)—which thanks Heaven that the President is both braver and wiser than his party"—Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.), Springfield Republican (Ind.) and Union (Rep.), Boston Transcript (Ind. Rep.), Traveler (Ind.), Globe (Ind.), and Herald (Ind. Rep.), Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.), Press (Rep.), Record (Dem.), and Public Ledger (Ind.), New York World (Dem.), Times (Ind. Dem.), Press (Prog. Rep.), Sun (Ind.), Herald (Ind.), and Evening Post (Ind.), Cincinnati Times-Star (Rep.) and Post (Ind.), Washington Times (Ind.), Indianapolis Indiana Times (Ind.) and News (Ind.), Charleston News and Courier (Dem.), Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.) and Evening Post (Ind.), Richmond Times Dispatch (Dem.), Savannah News (Dem.), and Orleans Times-Picayune (Dem.).

This unanimous verdict was the response of the press to the President's letter to Senator W. J. Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who had expressed apprehension lest this nation should be plunged "into the vortex of this world-war" because of "the unreasonable obstinacy of any of the Powers upon the one hand, or, on the other hand, of foolhardiness, amounting to a sort of moral treason against the Republic, of our people recklessly risking their lives on armed belligerent ships." In reply, the President expresses confidence that war will be avoided, but goes on to state his view of the situation in what the Springfield Republican calls "unanswerable" terms:

"For my own part, I can not consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The honor and self-respect of the nation are involved. We covet peace, and shall preserve it at any cost but the loss of honor. To forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them would be a deep humiliation indeed. It would be an implicit—all but an explicit—acquiescence in the violation of the rights of mankind everywhere, and of whatever nation or allegiance. It would be a deliberate abdication of our hitherto proud position as spokesmen, even amid the turmoil of war, for the law and the right. It would make everything this Government has attempted, and everything that it has achieved during this terrible struggle of nations, meaningless and futile.

"It is important to reflect that if in this instance we allowed expediency to take the place of principle the door would inevitably be opened to still further concessions. Once accept a single abatement of right, and many other humiliations would certainly follow, and the whole fine fabric of international law might crumble under our hands piece by piece. What we are contending for in this matter is of the very essence of the things that have made America a sovereign nation. She can not yield them without conceding her own impotency as a nation, and making virtual surrender of her independent position among the nations of the world."

And a few days later, addressing the Gridiron Club, an organization of journalists, the President reminded his hearers that "the United States was not founded upon any principle of expediency; it was founded upon a profound principle of human liberty and of humanity; and whenever it bases its policy upon any other foundations than those, it builds on the sand and not upon solid rock."

Yet the contention of Mr. W. J. Bryan and his Democratic followers in Congress, as interpreted by Mr. Pindell's Peoria Journal (Ind.), is that "expediency would warrant us in warning Americans against traveling on armed merchantmen to avoid complications with Germany and her allies," and this view is shared by many German-American papers. Thus the Cincinnati Freie Presse characterizes as "truly statesmanlike" Senator Gore's resolution to deny passports to citizens who would travel on an armed vessel of any foreign Power in a state of war, and to withdraw the protection of this Government from any citizen who travels on such a vessel, with or without passports. This resolution was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 68 to 14. Mr. Bryan, in a telegram to Representative W. W. Bailey, of Pennsylvania, urges similar legislation, "or, still better, a bill refusing clearance to belligerent ships carrying American passengers." This telegram, says the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung—which sees in the President's letter only "words to cloak his stubbornness"—"is a powerful and timely reminder of the Government's present obligations to the nation." The Washington Post (Ind.) declares the German Government "perfectly justified" in its determination to sink armed merchantmen of the Entente Powers without warning, because "armed merchantmen are nothing but warships in disguise." And Mr. Hearst's New York American (Ind.), which the Charleston News and Courier describes as "for war at any cost with Great Britain, and for peace at any price with Germany," comments as follows on the President's remark that "to forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them would be a deep humiliation indeed."

"Yet American citizens are daily forbidden to exercise their rights of shipping goods, of free voyage to neutral, friendly countries, and this very last week men have been arrested by United States Government agents for having prepared a shipment of rubber to Sweden, the rubber is an article of free voyage by the declarations of The Hague and of London, and has been illegally declared an article of contraband since this war began—thus altering an international law in the midst of war.

"So, too, our citizens are refused protection in their lawful right to ship wool and clothing and foodstuffs and oil and other products—not to Germany, but to neutral countries which are at war with nobody. . . . .

"It is indeed hard for us to see why it is right to warn American citizens to get out of Mexico and to stay at their own risk if they do stay, and why we should go to war rather than to warn American citizens to stay off armed belligerent ships, and to travel on such a foolhardy voyage at their own risk, if they choose to take such an unnecessary risk.

"Also, it is hard for plain-thinking men to see why we are deeply humiliated, to the point of war, by warning American citizens to keep off hostile armed ships and to voyage in unarmed American or neutral ships, and are not humiliated to the point of forcible intervention by the repeated and continuous robberies, outrages, and murders of Americans in Mexico.

"Is there one code of honor and self-respect on the land and another on the sea, one for submarines and ships and another for brigands and murderers, one for Mexico and one for Germany?"

Still other journals, while indorsing the President's stand, think that Americans should voluntarily refrain from taking passage on armed merchant-ships of the belligerent nations. "Why not take American ships?" asks the Grand Rapids Press (Ind.), and in the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph (Rep.) we read:

"The United States does not admit that passenger-ships armed for defense are legally liable to attack without warning. Germany says they are. We are concerned technically with the safety only of those vessels having Americans aboard. If Americans travel only on ships that are exempt from attack without warning, they will have no cause to reproach themselves with having plunged their country into war. There is need just now for a clear understanding of the difference between chauvinism and patriotism. The real patriots today are not walking around with chips on their shoulders. The loyal citizen can best serve his country by making personal sacrifices, if necessary, in its behalf, by paying less attention to his 'rights' than to the duties and responsibilities of his citizenship."

Even Colonel Watterson's Louisville Courier-Journal agrees that "Americans ought to stay off of armed vessels of the belligerents, not because they have not a right to board them, but because they ought to avoid any contingency which might plunge their country into war for the vindication of that right." But this paper adds:

"Palavering pacifists have reached a sorry extreme when they can cry for the surrender of right because it is in danger of needing defense. It is to be devoutly hoped that the President's explicit treatment of the subject will stop, once and for all, the backwater talk of the thoughtless and ill-advised both in Congress and out of it."

Meanwhile the question agitating many editorial pens is, "What will Germany do?" Through Ambassador von Bernstorff the German Government announces that the pledge given in the Arabic and Lusitania cases will be strictly observed; but it must be understood as applying only to unarmed merchantmen. This pledge reads, according to the summaries given out to the press:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of the passengers, provided the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

Says the New York World:

"It is not easy to see how the German Government can reconcile this promise with the submarine policy that is to go into effect tomorrow, except by inventing a theory that an armed merchantman potentially 'offers resistance.' That may be good German logic, but it is not good international law and the government of the United States adheres to international law. . . . .

"The German Government evidently devised this submarine campaign for political effect at home, and if there had been no cowardice in Congress we may be sure that German submarines would have taken no risk of killing American citizens, whatever formal threats the German Foreign Office might make. We can not be so sure now, because this miserable element in Congress has so strengthened the hand of the German Government against the United States that Berlin may believe there is no need of precaution.

"That is the danger of the situation. Should Americans be murdered in this submarine campaign, their blood will be upon the hands of the Congressmen who tried to overturn the President's foreign policies. Should worse come to worst, the moral responsibility will rest upon the men whose conduct gave the lie to their oath of office."

PHILIPPINE PROBLEMS

I.—Affairs in the Islands

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16.—The Philippines today are one of our big national issues. The islands and their disposition form the center of a storm of debate and discussion that runs from the White House, through Congress, to every cross-roads store. The question they present to us as their owners and legislators is too well known to need re-stating. In the light of that question, however, their own internal affairs take on a new importance and significance to the people of the United States. It is the problems of the Philippines that make our Philippine problem.

They have questions of all kinds to face, over in the tropic archipelago—questions that run from practical politics of our own domestic variety, to the dilemma of dealing with wild, pagan tribes of humanity who have just been coaxed down out of the trees, with fanatic Malay-Mohammedans who run amok, imbued with the sole idea of dying in the slaughter of Christians. The recent progress of the Philippines has been unprecedented in history. Both Americans and Filipinos have a record to be proud of, and a record to be lived up to in dealing with the situation before them now.

First in importance, perhaps, is the matter of government—the constitution of the Philippine legislature, and the causes that led to a three-year deadlock over the budget. But among the Americans of the islands, at least, the state of the civil service seems to take precedence over everything else.

We tackled a big job when the military turned affairs over to the civil government fifteen years ago, and we set about working it out on a big scale. A civil service composed almost exclusively of Americans was instituted, and progress along all lines—law and order, justice, education, science, economic development—came faster than the most sanguine had hoped for. The Americans of the Service threw themselves into the work heart and soul. Then came the inevitable tragedy of the situation—the fact that the less Americans the civil service could get along with, the better.

According to our theory of government, no American has a right to a place in the Philippine service which can be adequately filled by a Filipino. The islands support the civil service, and thus have the first call on its positions. Washington has always recognized this fact, and the service is being "filipinized," as rapidly as possible. As a result, there is a continual unrest among the Americans. Many of them have devoted the best years of their life to their work, and now they must stand aside and let their places be taken by natives.

The lower ranks of the service are practically all Filipinos today. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and two Associate Justices are Filipinos. Five of the nine members of the Philippine Commission, a body whose duties correspond to those of our Senate, are Filipinos. The Assembly (the lower house) is, of course, entirely Filipino. As time goes on, more and more of the higher executive positions in the service are being filled by natives. This is no more than right; but it is only natural that many of the Americans who are still necessary to the efficiency of the system should be on the continual look-out for positions elsewhere, where their future is secure.

According to most Americans, the result is a lowering of efficiency. This is a real dilemma, because the policy of giving the natives any job they can hold must inevitably be continued. Thus, the civil service problem is a three-fold one. There must be some provision made for the men who have done difficult work faithfully, and who are now forced out by the principles of our political theory. The Americans still necessary to the service must be retained. Finally, there is the question of whether there are not certain functions of government which natives will be incapable of fulfilling for many years to come.

Pre-eminent among these, is the administration of the affairs of the so-called non-Christian tribes. The non-Christian tribes include both the pagans, or hill-people, who have only been won the last decade from their head-hunting and continual savage warfare, as well as the Moros of Mindanao and Sulu, warlike Mohammedans who terrorized the archipelago for centuries. At present the Philippine Commission has full charge of the affairs of these people, who number probably an eighth of the total population, and whose territories embrace a third of the land area of the archipelago. The purely Filipino Assembly has nothing to say about them.

The question is basically political, for any change in the existing arrangement will have to be made by an Act of Congress, such as is now pending before the House of Representatives. In its details, however, it is a question of the civil service, for the men in actual charge of the wild tribes—the provincial governors—are Americans. They have won the savages to law and order and to something approaching social progress by a combination of tact and reckless courage that is an eternal credit to the American nation. The question arises as to when, if ever, their places can be filled by Filipinos.

In this connection it is well to note that the term "Filipino" does not apply to all inhabitants of the Philippines, but only to the Christian peoples who, to the number of some seven million, form about seven-eights of the population. This class is the only one capable of administration, and it is from them that the men to govern the wild tribes will be drawn.

The Filipinos through their three political parties have declared themselves in favor of the Jones bill which provides "a more autonomous government for the islands." Most of the Americans are also in favor of the administrative features of the bill, but in respect to the actual government of the wild tribes, some of them express doubt. They point out that between the Filipinos and the hill-men is an enmity centuries old, and that the Moros hold the fighting abilities of the Filipinos in contempt. They say too, that unless checked, certain Filipinos are liable to take advantage of the ignorance and superstition of the savage to exploit him, and that the confidence and friendship so carefully built up by Americans will be destroyed.

There seems little doubt that the Moros and the hill peoples would be a thorn in the side of a purely Filipino administration. When the provinces of Mindanao and Sulu were recently turned over from the military to the civil government, the last activity of the army was ended, and today our troops in the Philippines are on exactly the same sort of a peace footing that they occupy in the continental United States. The Philippine Constabulary is maintaining almost perfect order, but the commissioned officers for the most part are Americans.

No critic of American or Filipino in the islands has attacked the Constabulary. They are a remarkably able and efficient body of men, recruited both from the Filipinos and the hill peoples. They may be taken as conclusive proof that the Filipino and his wilder neighbors have the making of first-rate soldiers when properly led. The order they are preserving, the five thousand outlaws killed and the twelve thousand captured, show what they can do. The dozen officers and two hundred men killed in action, the fifty officers and thousand men who died of disease, show what difficulties they had to contend with. The question they pose is what they could do with American officers withdrawn.

Another problem of the civil service arises in the matter of salaries. When we first began our educational and administrative work in the islands, we fixed the salaries of the service at figures which would enable Americans from the United States to live decently and comfortably. Such Americans had perhaps a higher standard of living than the native, and certainly a different one. They required many imported articles, where the Filipino would prefer native products. Hence the salaries were set fairly high. Now that Filipinos are holding these positions, and the positions are multiplying, the service imposes an unnecessary burden on the country.

It was considered bad policy to pay a Filipino less than an American to do the same work. As a matter of fact, it is apparently an inevitable policy. The Filipino can often earn more in the service than out of it, and hence the man who is needed to develop his native land prefers the government service—a bad state of affairs, quite aside from the needless expense. This problem will have to be faced in the near future.

In the matter of retired American civil servants, there is a bill proposed to pension all those of more than ten years' service who at the end of that time are drawing $3,000 or more.

The other questions have still to be dealt with. Even to able Americans with years of experience in insular administration, they would be no light ones. If they are handed over to the Filipino, he will have a strenuous time of it. The Philippine plank in the Democratic platform is construed by many to involve the complete autonomy of the islands at an early date. If that program is carried into effect, we will give the islands more than their independence. We will present them at the same time with some of the toughest problems that any government ever set out to solve.

Correspondence

Chapei Alarm

Editor THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—In view of the situation here I wish to draw attention to the alarm of owners of property in Chapei, that is, those whose properties lie within the area agreed upon for the extension of the International Settlement. The failure of the Municipal Council to take over the area now places the lessors in danger of being attacked by soldiers or robbers at any time during the present trying time. Can't the authorities take over the area temporarily until such time as the treaty shall be ratified?

Yours truly,
"S."

Charging In The Open

Truth About Fighting For Kut

By Edmund Candler
Daily Mail

On January 21 the Turks were holding a strong position between the Suvacha Marsh and the left bank of the Tigris, four miles out of our camp (some 20 miles from Kut). On the 20th we bombarded them with all our guns and again on the morning of the 21st preparatory to a frontal attack.

At dawn the rifle fire began and the tap-tap-tap of the Maxim, steady and continuous, with vibrations like two men wrestling in an alternate grip, tightening and relaxing. I had thought that we would attack at dawn. It would have been better if we had; the last lap into the Turkish trenches might have been less deadly in the half light.

But when I reached the Divisional Staff I heard that we were waiting for the bombardment which was to begin at a quarter to eight. The gunners could not see the registering marks before. We were to let them have it for twenty minutes and then advance. I went a mile ahead and waited.

When Courage is Tested

When the bombardment began I went on. The thunderous orchestra of the guns shook the earth and rent the skies, penetrated by echoes like the moan of the Dead March when that solemn wandering wind wails through the cloisters of St. Paul's. Columns of earth rose over the Turkish lines and pillars of smoke, green, white, and brown and yellow, and columns of water where a stray shell—Turkish no doubt—plunged into the Tigris. The enemy lines must have been poor cover, and I was glad we had the bulk of the guns on our side. All this shell fire should have been a covering roof to our advance, but the Turk was by no means "Doggo."

I passed a doctor friend in a dug-out making hot tea. He gave me a cup. As we drank the B.s came by in support and occupied an empty trench on our left. They were laughing and joking; but it was a husky kind of fun and there was no gladness in it, for everyone knew that we were in for a bloody day. These frontal attacks on the illimitable plain are the very devil. One of them tripped up on a telephone wire. "Not wounded yet," his pal cried. Just then another stumbled to an invisible stroke and did not rise. A man ahead was singing nervously "That's not the girl I saw you with at Brighton." One of the doctor's stretcher-bearers brought the wounded man in, and I went on a trench or two with the B.s.

In the next trench a sergeant showed me his bandolier. A sharp-nosed bullet had gone through three rounds of ammunition and stuck in the fourth during the last rush forward. We had a minute or two in which to smoke and talk. One makes friends quickly in the trenches and forgets reserve. He told me where he lived, his trade before the war, how many brothers he had serving, and how in his wife's family there were 3 brothers killed and wounded, 1 missing, 1 a prisoner, and 2 serving now in France. We did not mention Mesopotamia; there was nothing which was not palpable to be said.

It is these huge stretches of open that take the wind and stomach out of one. I remembered being told by a man that his feet were coldest when lying under fire with the supports. "You work yourself up in the last lap or two," he said, "and let everything go, but away behind one thinks too much. There is lead about, but it doesn't count. When one waits a long time it is like being with a dentist who is fumbling with his forceps in a drawer. One doesn't see red." And he swore that he had enjoyed a certain hell-fire spurt in France. I could conceive the impulse that carried one over those last two hundred yards—but as an impulse of a lifetime; to most of my friends this kind of thing was becoming their daily bread. The men I was with were mostly a new draft. I could see they were afraid, but they were very brave. Word was passed along to advance to the next bit of cover.

Man's Mess of Things

I listened eagerly for some intermission, but it did not relax or recede, and I knew that the Turks must be holding on. The bullets became thicker—an ironic whistle, a sucking noise, a gluck like a snipe leaving mud, the squeal and rattle of shrapnel. Two kingfishers hung over the trench by the river and a lark dropped a foot or two at every concussion but did not leave her beat. The birds' preoccupation through all this din reminded me of the mess man had made of things, and I felt the same envy for the sanity of nature that one feels when one looks into the quiet face of a horse.

I looked up over the traverse and saw one of the B.'s dragging himself painfully out of the trench. There was a companion in retreat. He had the use of one leg, and at first we hopped in step as in a sack race, he leaning on my shoulder. Then his leg gave out with pain, and I thought of the time-honored device by which one's duty to one's neighbor and the care of one's own person, as so seldom happens, coincide. I put him on my back. With this shield and buckler covering every vulnerable part of my carcase I hobbled into the asylum of a field ambulance.

I soon found the Brigade Headquarters. We had got into the Turkish trenches, the general told me, but by that time our line was sadly thin and we had been bombed out. Things were as they were. At noon the rain came down, putting the crown upon depression.

I met very few who had been in the Turkish trenches. There was one boy, the only officer of his regiment who came out of it alive and

(Continued on Page 7)

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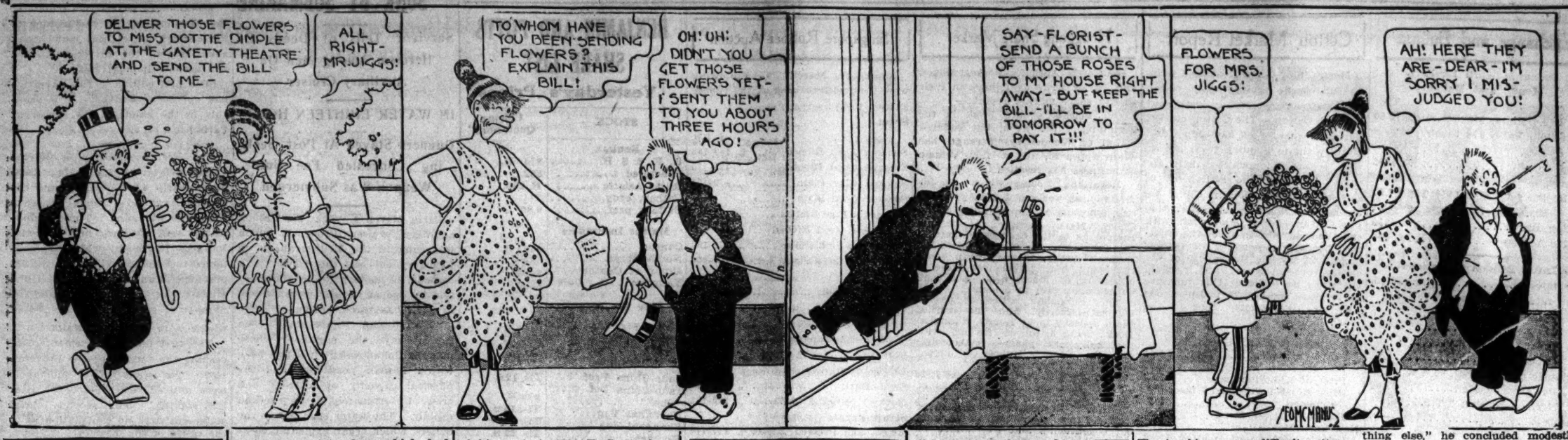
Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


DELIVER THOSE FLOWERS TO MISS DOTTIE DIMPLE AT THE GAYETY THEATRE AND SEND THE BILL TO ME -
ALL RIGHT- MR. JIGGS!
TO WHOM HAVE YOU BEEN SENDING FLOWERS? EXPLAIN THIS BILL!
OH! UH! DIDN'T YOU GET THOSE FLOWERS YET- I SENT THEM TO YOU ABOUT THREE HOURS AGO!
SAY - FLORIST - SEND A BUNCH OF THOSE ROSES TO MY HOUSE RIGHT AWAY - BUT KEEP THE BILL - I'LL BE IN TOMORROW TO PAY IT!!!
FLOWERS FOR MRS. JIGGS!
AH! HERE THEY ARE - DEAR - I'M SORRY I MIS-JUDGED YOU!
GEO MCMANUS

Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., 200 Years Old

At Liverpool-street Hotel, London, recently, the employees of Messrs. Allen and Hanburys, Limited, presented his portrait to the vice-chairman, Mr. Frederick Janson Hanbury, and a case of plate to his co-director, Mr. W. Ralph Dodd, with illuminated addresses. The presentation was made on behalf of the members by Mr. F. W. Gamble, who said that it celebrateed the 200th anniversary of a firm which had been established on the site of its present offices in Plough-court, Lombard-street, in 1715.

Mr. William Allen, F.R.S., was the first President of the Pharmaceutical Society; the name of Mr. Daniel Hanbury, F.R.S., was commemorated in the well-known Hanbury medal awarded annually to the most distinguished international worker in pharmacognosy. The link with the first of the Hanburys was the present chairman of the Company, Mr. Cornelius Hanbury.

In acknowledging the presentation of his portrait, Mr. F. J. Hanbury mentioned that the artist, Mr. Percy Bigland, had painted no less than four generations of the Hanbury family. He regretted that the advanced age of his father, Mr. Cornelius Hanbury, chairman of Allen and Hanburys, Limited, who celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday last month, prevented his being present. His (the speaker's) own memories of the firm dated back over forty years. He had seen the demolition of the original buildings, erected after the Great Fire, in which Alexander Pope was born, and Brougham, Wilberforce, and Clarkson had held their first anti-slavery meetings—which, with other historic facts, were in-corporated in a volume on the 200-year history of the house now in the Press. The transformation during his own forty years' experience could not be depicted even in outline. It was hard to believe that the same single site had once sufficed for the whole premises of a concern whose works, laboratories, branches, and subsidiary companies were now scattered over the entire world. They had to meet a difficult future, but could face it with confidence, because the staff worked in loyal co-operation.

Mr. W. R. Dodd also acknowledged the presentation to himself, and said that friendship and loyal co-operation were the secret of the wonderful success of the firm which here celebrated its bi-centenary. He himself joined the house in 1879, and about 200 employees of the house were now serving their King and Country.

Charging In The Open

(Continued from Page 6)

unwounded, and he had a bullet through his pocket and another through his helmet. He was full of the story, told it with a naive, matter-of-fact simplicity, a kind of bated wonder at being alive. The faculty of wonder is not very elastic. The biggest things in history make a breakfast-table yarn the next morning not much bigger than the tale of falling off a horse; and as the boy talked we interrupted him and asked about mails and whether there was a field canteen coming up from Ali Gharbi.

Boy Who Held the Turks

It was a miracle that anyone had lived through that fire in the attack and retreat, but the boy and his men had been in the Turkish trenches and held them an hour and a quarter. Oddments of other regiments had got through, two British and two Indian. I saw their dead being carried out during the truce the next day. The boy had seen a subaltern of the B.s and four men step quietly over the parapet. The trench was empty of the enemy then; his own regiment had been in first.

"I saw eight bayonets and rifles all pointing at me," he said, "and the men's faces. I was awfully scared. I expected to go down in the next two yards. I felt the lead in my stomach. I thought I was done in."

"Why didn't they fire?"

"I don't know. I suppose they were frightened. I let off my revolver at them and it kicked up a lot of dust."

"Was that when you got the bullet through your helmet?"

"No, that was before." He took off his topee and showed me where the bullet had grazed his hair.

"Through your pocket?"

"That was after."

"I see you have had one in your boot."

"That was on the 7th."

Most of the frontal fire came from the second line. Our concentrated bombardment on the trenches nearest the river had thinned the Turks in the front line here. They knew where to expect our attack and had moved along to their left, and the marsh, whence they enfiladed our advance into the bombarded zone. Much of the frontal fire from their second line went high. This would explain the number of casualties in our support trenches during the cannonade.

The boy had cleared a small redoubt fifty yards in front of the line with his revolver. The Turks had dropped their rifles and run. Once inside the trench he lost all count of time. "It might have been half an hour; it might have been three hours and half," he said. As a matter of fact, it was an hour and a quarter. The trench was soon empty and he was "as safe and snug in it as in a house." He found a machine gun and turned it on to the Turkish left. The machine was a difficult pattern; it jammed every six or seven shots. He took out the feed, cut the belt, ejected the cartridges, shoved the belt in again, and played with the thing like a toy till the Turks came bombing down to the line right on to his traverse, when he put five rifle shots into the gun and cleared.

The D.s had no bombs, and they were gradually driven down the trench from traverse to traverse towards the river, where another bombing party was coming up a trench at right angles. The D.s were jammed in densely between these attacks and literally squeezed over the parapet. As they evacuated they came in for a deadly fire and lost more men than in the attack. They had one piece of luck. No.— company had lost their way the night before and dug in fifty yards nearer the enemy than the rest of the regiment; they came on this forward trench in their retirement, and it saved them fifty yards of fire and many lives. They held this trench and the redoubt till night, when they were able to get their wounded away without further loss.

Just as the boy was slipping into the trench Timmins, his pal, who was beside him, was hit by a bullet in the back of his head and fell on his shoulder. He described what he saw with certain details which I cannot repeat.

"That affected me more than anything else," he concluded modestly. "After that I suffered from a nervous collapse."

I could not help smiling at "the nervous collapse," knowing how he had played up all the rest of the day.

Two Dreams of Mother

He told me a dream that Timmins had dreamt on the night of the 20th. He had seen an aureole of women's faces round the moon. At first he thought they were angels. Then they were chorus girls, and they were all laughing and beckoning him to Kut-el-Amara. This dream he related in the early morning before the attack as one of good omen. On a night before action men have solemn dreams. I have seen an ominous sky, showing rents in its blanket of cloud torn by shell-fire. A friend told me that the night before Sheikh Saad he dreamt of his mother. It was the second time in his life that he had dreamt of her—a vivid, realistic dream. The first time he had been dangerously ill and his life was despaired of. This time, too, he came through by a miracle.

"I suppose you command the regiment," I said to the boy. He had just turned twenty. But there was another subaltern of twenty-one. He, being regimental transport officer at the time, had not been in the fight and the command fell on him.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, April 12, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mexican Dollars: Market rate:	72.60
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1903
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 2-10¼ Tls.	7.01
Exch. @ 72.8—Mex. $	9.62
Peking Bar	359
Native Interest	.07

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	29 1/16d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London.....Fr.	28.62
Ex., N.Y. on London T.T.....	476 15/16
Consols .....£	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	2-10¼
London	Demand	2-10 5/16
India	T.T.	212¾
Paris	T.T.	407
Paris	Demand	407½
New York	T.T.	67¾
New York	Demand	67⅞
Hongkong	T.T.	72⅛
Japan	T.T.	73⅜
Batavia	T.T.	158½

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	2-11 3/16
London	4 m-s. Docy.	2-11 1/16
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	2-11⅝
London	6 m-s. Docy.	2-11 7/16
Paris	4 m-s.	425½
New York	4 m-s.	70⅛

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR APRIL

£1—	Hk. Tls.	6.40
Hk. Tls. 1—	Francs.	4.41
,, 1—	Marks.	3.62
Gold $ 1—	Hk. Tls.	1.35
Hk. Tls. 1—	Yen.	1.48
,, ,, 1—	Rupees.	2.34
,, ,, 1—	Roubles.	2.29
,, ,, 1—	Mex. $.	1.50

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.60
Chinese Dollars, 72.575
On Peking, Demand, 105 5/16
On Tientsin, Demand, 106 1/16
On Newchwang, Demand, 79⅝
On Hankow, Demand, 103⅜
On Chungking, Demand, 116 3/16
On Nanchang, Demand, 73 1/16
On Foochow, Demand, 95 11/16
On Amoy, Demand, 71⅜
On Swatow, Demand, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, —

April 12, 1916.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, April 12, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Langkats (10 shares) Tls. 35.00
Sumatras Tls. 135.00
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 89.00
Bukits Tls. 7.00
Chemor United Tls. 2¼
Kota Bahroe Tls. 14.00

Direct Business Reported

Langkats Tls. 35.00
Shanghai Tug (Pref.) Tls. 50.00
Chemor United Tls. 2.30
Kota Bahroes Tls. 14.00

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, April 12, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Anglo Javas Tls. 14.00 April
Hall and Holtz $18.00 cash
S'hai Municipal 1914 5½% Debs. Tls. 76.00 cash
Sumatras Tls. 135.00 cash
Chemors Tls. 2.35 cash
Langkats Tls. 34.50 April
Seekees Tls. 11.00 cash
Klebangs Tls. 1.45 cash

Direct

Consolidated Tls. 4.60 cash
Consolidated Tls. 4.80 cash
Chemors Tls. 2.30 cash
Chemors Tls. 2.35 cash
Chemors Tls. 2.37½ cash

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Cotton Market Report

Messrs. Spunt and Rosenfeld write as follows in their weekly cotton market report:—

China Cotton.—The Cotton market during the past week has been a dull affair with no enquiry from buyers who are conspicuous by their absence. Pending the settlement of the political situation in China we do not anticipate much activity in our Cotton market, and what with the abnormal rise in silver the situation becomes dependant on various conditions outside the sphere of the Cotton trade in general and it would therefore be futile at this juncture to forecast the future prospect one way or the other. Tone of the market, weak.

Liverpool:—

Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F. Brown	10.41
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal..	5.60
Price of Mid-Americans	7.63
Price of Mid-Americans last reported	7.62

Tone of market, steady.

New York Market:—

Price of Mid-American. May	11.89
Price of Mid-American. Oct.	12.22

Tone of market, steady.

Indian Market:—	May-June shipment.
Broach	Rs. 49
Hinganghat	,, 47½
Yoetmal	,, 46
St. F. Bengal	,, 37
Akola and Nagpur	,, 45

Tone of market, quiet.

LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their weekly market report:—

The London price of silver at 29 1/16d. is 3/16d. higher than last week. During the week there has been very little business on account of either exports or imports but the speculators have sold T.T. on London and our rate is ½d. up to 2s. 10¼d., but still one penny below the parity of silver based on the old scale of charges. At the close the market is quiet but steady. Our local stock of sycee and bar silver at Tls. 34,248,000 is Tls. 588,000 higher than last week. The stock of Mexican dollars at $23,420,000 is $170,000 up.

Consolidated Rubber Estates, Ltd., Dividend

Messrs. China Realty Co., Ltd. Secretaries and General Managers of the Consolidated Rubber Estates (1914), Limited, report that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday, it was decided to recommend at the forthcoming annual meeting to be held on April 27, the payment of a final dividend of 21 Tael Cents per Share (equal to 28 per cent), making 38 per cent for the year ending December 31, 1915, to shareholders on record on April 27.

Dominion Rubber Co. Pays Final Dividend of 75 p.c.

We are authorised to state that, at a directors' meeting of the Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd., held on Wednesday afternoon, the 12th instant, it was decided to declare a final dividend at the rate of 75%, for the year ended December 31, 1915.

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Lo Sun, Manager. Yee Tsu-chuen, Manager.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

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Hongkong Share Market

Hongkong, April 7.—Messrs. Moxon and Taylor write as follows in their weekly share market report:—

Our market opened brisk in the beginning of the week, but suffered a lull on Wednesday. Strength has again appeared, and a fair volume of business has resulted.

Regarding Docks, which as indicated last week, had a very sharp rise, following on the stranding of the Chiyo Maru, owing to various rumors as to the chances of getting this ship off, the market fluctuated rather violently, a heavy drop being the result, but at the close there is a feeling of more confidence, and buyers are again in evidence.

The Shanghai settlement passed off satisfactorily, and the market there appears to be steady, Shanghai Docks being again in favour, with practically no shares forthcoming from the North. Rubber is quoted 3s. 4d. per lb. market firm.

Indo China S. N. Co., Ltd.—As it is possible that the Transfer Books of the above Company may be closed at the time of the local April settlement we take this opportunity of warning our constituents that we cannot be responsible for the collection of dividends and that it is advisable to have all shares transferred into their names in good time.

Banks.—Hongkong Banks, have sagged away further to a selling rate of $770, following on the firmness in Exchange, which is universally expected to go a good deal higher.

Marine Insurances.—Unions have come to business at $1000, and Cantons continue in demand at $425. North Chinas at Tls. 180 and Yangtszes at $300 are unchanged from last week.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires are wanted at $167 and Hongkong Fires are a quiet market at $393 ex dividend.

Shipping.—Douglases are a steady market at $133 and Preferred Indos have again come to business at $51. Deferred Indos have been quoted off and on at $130 during the week, the closing quotation being $129½ buyers. Star Ferries are offering at $41 and Steamboats have sagged away to a selling rate of $23. Waterboats could be placed at $15½.

Refineries—China Sugars have suffered a further fall, and are now quoted $127 sellers for cash with business done at this rate for April. Luzons are out of favour at $38 ex dividend.

Oils and Mining.—Langkats are wanted in the North at Tls. 36 ex dividend. Raubs are quiet at $3.20. Ural Caspians are offering at 35s. 0d. Tronohs at 36s. 6d. are without feature. Shells are offering at 98s. 0d. with no business reported.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have had a sharp rise to $75 buyers with no sellers in evidence. Hongkong Docks are quoted $124 buyers. Shanghai Docks have again advanced to a buying rate of Tls. 80. Hongkew Wharves at Tls. 90 and New Engineerings at Tls. 10¼ are unaltered.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Central Estates are offering at $99 and Hongkong Lands have come to business at $102½. Hongkong Hotels are quoted $112½, and Humphreys Estates are wanted at $6.85. West Points continue in demand at $88 and sales are reported at $88½. Kowloon Lands are neglected at $37¾.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are wanted at Tls. 140 and Shanghai Cottons at Tls. 91. Kung Yiks are firmer in the North, being quoted Tls. 13½ buyers. Yangtszepoos are neglected at Tls. 6¼.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Electrics are in demand at $45½ and Hongkong Trams at $6.15. China Light and Powers are wanted at $4.60.

The Hongkong Tramways Co., Ltd. The Approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 1st April, 1916 is as follows:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 13 weeks.
This year	$11,765	$161,646
Last year	9,979	141,616
Increase	1,786	20,020
Decrease	—	

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos have come to business at $10.20 and China Providents at $9.30 Watsons have been transacted at $7.20. Peak Trams (old) at $10 and (New) at 85 cents are wanted at quotations. Dairy Farms at $32½ and Ropes at $39½ could be placed at quotations. Cements are offering at $10.40 with buyers offering $10.30.

Company Reports

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.

The Gross Profit for the year is	$388,385.39
The Amount brought forward from the previous year	105,716.27
Total...	$494,101.66
After allowing for Directors' and Auditors' fees and other charges	$11,440.65
Writing off for depreciation on the Company's Buildings, Machinery, Steamer, Launches, Lighters, etc., as per Articles of Association..	93,121.21
	104,561.66
The Balance to be dealt with is	$389,539.80

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

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J. C. Dyer, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, March 29.—Following were the prices realised at the rubber auction today:—

Sheet

	$ p.p.
Smoked Fine Ribbed ..... @	189-180
Smoked Good Ribbed ..... ,,	178-175
Smoked Fine Plain ..... ,,	179-171
Smoked Good Plain ..... ,,	—
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed ..... ,,	172-165
Unsmoked Good Ribbed ... ,,	—
Unsmoked Fine Plain ..... ,,	172-162
Unsmoked Good Plain ..... ,,	157-154
Crepe	
Fine Pale Thin ..... ,,	188-182
Good Pale Thin ..... ,,	185-178
Good Pale Blanket ..... ,,	175
Good Brown Blanket ..... ,,	172-170
Fine Brown ..... ,,	180-174
Good Brown ..... ,,	176-168
Good Dark ..... ,,	169-150
Barky ..... ,,	160-131
Scrap	
Virgin and Pressed ..... ,,	127-114
Loose ..... ,,	127-109
Sheet	
Cupwashing ..... ,,	165-154

London quotations:

Fine Pale Crepe	3s. 6 1/16d.
Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet....	3s. 5 1/16d.

Catalogued for sale Pcls. 6860—Sold Pcls. 5150.

In spite of the report of a quiet market from London, prices took an upward move here. Fine pale Crepe sold at an average of $186, touched in a single instance $189. Fine ribbed smoked Sheet averaged $184, but reached $189 in a single case. There was a strong and steady demand throughout the day for prime, medium and lower grades and nearly everything offered was sold. There was also a good demand for native Sheet, but owing to high limits fixed by sellers about 50 tons had to be withdrawn.

Banks' buying rate on London 3 m-s	2s. 4 13-16d.
Banks' buying rate on London demand	2s. 4 3/16d.
Banks' buying rate on New York demand	56½.

(Meyer and Measor).

Singapore Rubber Exports

Summary of exports of Para Rubber from Singapore during January, 1916. (All quantities in Piculs.)

To Akron	7,158
,, Boston	67
,, Colombo	108
,, Kobe	1,570
,, Liverpool	840
,, London	15,229
,, Melbourne	295
,, New York	47,042
,, Ontario	252
,, San Francisco	642
,, Seattle	8,851
,, Vladivostock	2,814
,, Yokohama	,763
	85,631
Transhipment Foreign Ports.	12,846
Export Proper Malacca to various ports	3,777
Export Proper Penang to various ports	20.353
Grand Total, Piculs	122,607

(MEYER & MEASOR.)

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, April 11.—Today's rubber prices are as follows:—

Plantation, First Latex:

Spot: 3s. 3¾d. to 3s. 3d. Paid.

July to December delivery: 3s. 2½d. to 3s. 3d. Paid.

Tendency of market: Steadier after being weak.

Last Quotation, London April 10:

Spot: 3s. 4¼d. to 3s. 3½d. Paid.

July to December delivery: 3s. 3½d. to 3s. 3d. Paid.

Tendency or market: Very dull with a lack of demand.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Kimmel and Co., London:—

	s. d.
Spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet.....	3 2½
Spot price standard quality First Crepe	3 3

Market steady but quiet. Small business doing.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, April 11.—Today's metal prices are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b.	120	0	0
American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b. ..	135	0	0
Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b.	34	7	6
Standard Tin (Cash).....	202	0	0
Spelter (ordy soft) f. o. b.	93	0	0
Standard Tin (3 Months)	199	15	0

COMMERCIAL CABLE

Reuter's Service

London, April 11.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries are as follows:

Consols 2½% for a-c..... £57⅛

Cheques on London at Paris, Frs. 28.71

Bar Silver Spot	29 1/16d.
Egyptian Cotton Brown	10.52d.
Scinde and Bengal Cotton...	5.66d.
Mid-Americans Cotton	7.66d.
Plantation Rubber May-June	3s. 3¾d. Done.
Deliveries China Silk	98 bales
Deliveries Canton Silk	20 ,,
Deliveries Japan Silk	18 ,,

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.	$710 B.
Chartered	£52
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy.	2½
Cathay, pref.	6.80
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$425 B.
North China	180 S.
Union of Canton	$1005.
Yangtsze	$285
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$167 B.
Hongkong Fire	$393 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref. ...	Tls. 128.
Indo-China Def.	98s. S.
"Shell"	Tls. 18 S.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 50 Sa.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 22 S.
Kochien	
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 12½
Oriental Cons.	37s. 6d
Philippine	Tls. 2.85.
Raub	Tls. 3.20.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$129 S.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 83 S.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 9¾xd. B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 86 S.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$79 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land..	Tls. 102½ S.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 103 S.
Wei-hai-wei Land ..	Tls. 3
Central Stores	$8¾ B.
China Realty (ord.)..	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.)..	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 140.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 112½.
International	Tls. 75½
International Pref. .	Tls. 76
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 70 S.
Soy Chee	Tls. 39 S.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 89 Sa.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5.65.
Yangtszepoo Pref. ...	Tls. 106.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y ..	$95 N.
Butler Tile	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	Tls. 127½ S.
Green Island	$10 X.D. Sa.
Langkats	Tls. 35 Sa.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 135 Sa.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	$17 B.
Llewellyn	$60.
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$38.
Watson	$7.20 Sa.
Weeks	$19.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 17¼
Amherst	Tls. 2.10
Anglo-Java	Tls. 13½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 6¼ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 48 S.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 2½ S.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 7 Sa.
Bute	Tls. 2.05.
Chemor United	Tls. 2.30 Sa.
Chempedak	Tls. 17.
Cheng	Tls. 4.80.
Consolidated	Tls. 5.05
Dominion	Tls. 17½.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 11.60 S.
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 24¾
Kamunting	Tls. 10 B.
Kapala	Tls. 1½.
Kapayang	Tls. 20.
Karan	Tls. 18½.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 14 Sa.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 22½.
Padang	Tls. 20
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 13.
Permata	Tls. 7¼.
Repah	Tls. 1½ B.
Samagaga	Tls. 1.30 B.
Seekee	Tls. 10¾.
Semambu	Tls. 2.10.
Senawang	Tls. 24 S.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 1½.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7½
S'hai Malay-Pref. ..	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 2.60
Sungala	Tls. 3.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 15 ¼
Sua Manggis	Tls. 8¼.
S'hai Kelantan	Tls. 1¼
Taiping	Tls. 3¼ B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 12¾ B.
Tebong	Tls. 32 XNI.
Ulobri	Tls. 2.60
Ziangbe	Tls. 8¾
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber..	Tls. 100.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 18.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 94 S.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 32 S.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 20
Shanghai Mercury ..	Tls. 20
S'hai Telephone.....	Tls. 96 S.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Tls. 245 B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Yunkee Road

Telephone No. 398

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for April 11 was 143 tons."

SAYS PROVENCE WAS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Survivor Tells of Deeds Of Heroism Among Men On Auxiliary Cruiser

IN WATER EIGHTEEN HOURS

Gunners Stayed At Post Seeking Concealed Foe Until Weapon Was Submerged

Paris, March 6.—That the French auxiliary cruiser Provence, which was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26, was the victim of a torpedo, is made plain by the story told by one of the survivors, which, in part, has reached here.

"Every man would have been saved," says the survivor, whose name is Bokanowski, "if it had been within human possibility and the physical capacity of officers and crew. Unfortunately the ship settled rapidly. The water soon got to the boilers, which began exploding within a few minutes. I threw myself into the sea and swam away as far as I could, then looked back and saw the ship plunging with her prow in the air.

"After half an hour in the water I reached a raft, already overloaded, but the occupants dragged me aboard. Night came on, with a wind that bit through the naked skin of the men. Yet, during all this interminable night there was not a complaint. My unfortunate comrades had nothing to say except of the fate of the drowned and in execration of the Germans. Eighteen hours passed before we were picked up by a sloop. We were all in water up to our breasts, some dead from exposure, others mad from anguish.

"The gunners of the piece at the stern of the Provence, having loaded the gun the instant the torpedo struck, remained at their post seeking the concealed enemy, until the weapon was submarged by the waves.

"Sergeant Gauthier of the crew found a place on a raft which was more than full. He heard the appeal of a soldier in the water and threw himself into the sea, saying: 'The duty of a seaman is first of all to save the soldiers. Gauthier was picked up twenty-one hours later clinging to a plank.

"Surgeon Navarre of the Third Colonial Infantry was dragged aboard the sloop half exhausted after eighteen hours' exposure on a raft. He refused to change his clothes or take anything to eat before he had dressed the wounds of the injured and cared for the sick. He remained for a long time in a state of utter exhaustion after these super-human efforts."

Bokanowski pays warm tribute to the devotion of the commander of the English patrol boat which took about 300 of the survivors aboard and landed them at Malta.

[The first edition of this narrative has not been received. It is probably in the hands of the censor at Paris.]

The French Ministry of Marine announced on March 3 that there were nearly 4,000 men aboard the French auxiliary cruiser Provence when she was sunk. These included the staff of the Third Colonial Infantry Regiment, which is mentioned in Bokanowski's narrative. A previous announcement by the Ministry of Marine estimated the number of survivors at 870, 296 of whom were landed at Malta.

The first official statement concerning the sinking of the Provence said: "No signs of a submarine were noticed either before or after the sinking." The second official statement gave no explanation as to the cause of the disaster.

Requested Wilson To Join in Mediation

Sweden Reported To Have Asked His Participation In Conference

London, March 7.—Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent sends the following:

"A dispatch to the Politiken from Stockholm says it is stated in Swedish political circles that the Swedish Government on two separate occasions applied to the United States to obtain President Wilson's co-operation for concerted mediation toward peace.

"President Wilson, who already at an early stage of the war had his offer rejected, adds the dispatch declined to join the movement unless requested by the belligerents.

"It is stated that in Stockholm and other neutral capitals the question is being discussed of forming a mediation conference without the co-operation of the United States."

FAMOUS CLOWN A SUICIDE

New York, N. Y., March 8.—Frank Oakley, the clown who became nationally famous as "Slivers" and won his way from a circus tent to high-priced vaudeville engagements with his "silent baseball act," committed suicide today by inhaling gas.

Are You Still Insurable?

Many a man who had thought himself in the best of health has suddenly discovered, on applying for life insurance, that he was already afflicted with an incipient malady which was bound to terminate fatally at no very distant day.

Statistics compiled by *The Insurance Press* of New York show that ***one in nine of all who apply for life insurance are rejected:*** but this by no means represents the proportion of persons of insurable age who would not now be able to pass a medical examination, though at one time they might have done so.

As to the need of Life Insurance, it takes no argument to convince a man who cannot get it that he needs it.

Call on the agent of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada TODAY. A solid company that will invest your money under laws that protect the policy holder absolutely.

BARNES MOSS, Agency Manager.
22 Kiangse Road.

Selling Agents:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

4, Foochow Road. Telephone No. 16.

		Per Case	Allowance for empty bottles	Nett
Lager Beer	48 Quarts	$11.00	$1.20	$ 9.80
do.	72 Pints	$11.50	$1.80	$ 9.70
Pilsener Beer	48 Quarts	$12.50	$1.20	$11.30
do.	72 Pints	$13.00	$1.80	$11.20

J. C. THOMSON, Acting Agent, Anglo-German Brewery Co., Ltd.
4b, Peking Road, Telephone 1651.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Geschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kulala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Shanghai
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping
Haiphong	Medan	(F.M.S.)
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-China

Capital .....Frs. 45,000,000.00
Reserves ..... „ 45,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Pondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARADIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy [Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	45,000,000
Reserve Fund	22,000,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,733,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64 Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Changchun (Kwan-chendze)	Harbin Hongkong Newchwang	Tientsin Tsingtau Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen)	c-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Agents for the Principal Chinese Banks in Shanghai.

Paid-up Capital $200,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch:
31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .....U.S. $3,250,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits .....U.S. 4,210,000
U.S. $7,460,000

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents All over the World.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1-A. Kiukiang Road.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital .....Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Societe Generals pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed .....Yen $48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Mercanti'e Bank of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

Bankers:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Glds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)
Reserve Fund—
Glds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. L. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head Office: Peking

Authorized Capital ...$20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital .. 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000.00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner On Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Tales of Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.

March 10, 1916.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

Steamer Mackinaw Brings Big Price

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—A striking example of the increase in values of vessels, directly resulting from the high rates of wartime, is in the sale today of the American steamer Mackinaw by George and James Flood of San Francisco for $300,000. Last July she was bought from Robert Dollar for $100,000. Japanese interests have purchased her from the Flood brothers. She is now discharging at Vladivostok.

Amusements

Positively Last Performance

CINDERELLA

In aid of Crippled French Soldiers.

Saturday next, 9 p.m.

Booking now open at Messrs. Moutrie & Co.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!
Thursday, April 13th
The Final Episode of
"THE MASTER KEY"
2 parts
The Feature Film
"A LIFE REDEEMED"
by the London Film Co.
First Appearance of
MISS HELEN GALARDI
On Friday, 14th,
"Famous Battle of Napoleon"
Popular Cinema Prices

AMUSEMENTS

THE Apollo THEATRE

Commencing on Monday, April 17
"The Exploits of Elaine"

Miss Pearl White, as "Elaine," The Heroine

Amazing Detective Novel and Motion Picture Drama

Introducing: **Miss Pearl White, Arnold Daly and "Craig Kennedy"**

Written by **Arthur B. Reeve,** The Well-known Novelist.

Dramatized into a Photo-Play by **Charles Goddard,** author of "The Perils of Pauline."

Cast of Leading Characters in the Motion Picture Reproduction by the famous Pathe Players.

Elaine Dodge .....*Miss Pearl White.*
Craig Kennedy .....*Mr. Arnold Daly.*
Harry Bennett ..... „ *Sheldon Lewis.*

Two Complete Episodes, in Novel form (illustrated), will appear in THE CHINA PRESS on Sunday, April 16

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for April 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th

To-Night! **To-Night!!**

The 15th and the last Episode of

Do not fail to come and find out who stole the skeleton—who murdered Lord Ashleigh's daughter—who stole the pearl necklace—who put the secret confession in the Black Box—then you will know who was the Ape-Man's victim.

RUSSIAN-POLISH BALLET CO.
Presenting National Dances, Cake Walks, Machicha, also the famous Don Cossacks Camp Dance

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE
Depicting latest War Incidents

"THE LITTLE SENORITA"
A one-reel American Drama

"HOW BIRDS FEED THEIR YOUNG"
Interesting nature study
Also the following comedies:
"MEMBERS OF THE FORCE"
"THE RABID RABBIT"
CHARLES CHAPLIN *in* **"HIS NEW PROFESSION".**

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!
Thursday, April 13th
AT THE
VICTORIA THEATRE

DEBUT OF THREE REALLY GOOD ARTISTES
For a Few Days Only
The Three Delroys
Comedy Fire Jugglers

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
"The Angel of the Home"
A Charming Social Story Produced by the Gaumont Company of Paris
AND SEVERAL OTHER NEW PICTURES

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE
On Friday, April 14th
"SPARTACUS"
Six Wonderful Acts

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME
For Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
11th, 12th and 13th April.

"THE DIVER"
A very Interesting and Stirring Drama.
In Two Parts.

"SOME NERVE"
A Very Amusing Keystone Comic

Also Several other Interesting Comedies.

Dress Circle Seats .. ...30 Cents.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

Date	Time	Destination.	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA						
Apr. 18	...	New York	Netherby Hall	Br.	Jinks	S. Tomes
" 20	P.M	Seattle	Mexico Maru	Jap.	Kobayashi	A. T. Co.
" 21	P.M	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
" 21	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	Robinson	C. P. O. S.
" 21	P.M.	Tacoma	Hawaii Maru	Jap.	Saitow	A. T. Co.
" 23	5 00*	Seattle	Awa Maru	Jap.	Herri	N. Y. K.
" 28	P. M	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	Hailey	C. P. O. S.
May 1	0.00*	Seattle	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	Tezawa	N. Y. K.
" 5		San Francisco etc.	Pesaie Dollar	Br.	Abemethy	Dollar Co.
" 9	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Smith	A. T. Co.
" 20	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress ofRussia	Br.	Davison	C. P. O. S.
" 20		San Francisco	Floridian	Br.		Dodwell
" 21	noon	Seattle	Aki Maru	Jap.	Noma	N Y K
June 3	P.M.	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Flimer	A. T. Co.
" 4	noon	Seattle	Tamba Maru	Jap.	Nagasuye	N Y K
" 13	noon	Seattle	Yokohama M.	Jap.	Shinobe	N Y K
" 16	P.M.	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
Sept. 1	P.M.	San Francisco etc.	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
FOR JAPAN PORTS						
Apr 13	7.00*	Moji, Kobe	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	Yegin	N Y K
" 14	P.M.	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	Milorzoroff	R. V. F.
" 15	9 30*	N gasaki Moji	Yamashiro M.	Jap.	Sodzuki	N. Y. K.
" 16	A.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Kamo Maru	Jap.	Shimidzu	N. Y. K.
" 18	10.30*	Nagasaki, Moji	Omi Maru	Jap.	Saito	N.Y.K.
" 21	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe	Empress of Asia	Br.	Robinson	C. P. O. S.
" 23	noon	Kobe, Yokohama	Portbos	Fr.	Laurial	Cie M M
" 28	P. M.	Moji, Kobe	Monteagle	Br.	Hailey	C. P. O. S.
May 9	P.M	Nagasaki, Kobe	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Smith	A. T. Co.
FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.						
Apr 13	..	Batavia etc.	Tjikini	Dut.	Lap	H-C T. Co
" 17	9.30*	Marseilles, London	Nagoya	Br.	Garwood	P. & O.
" 19	10.30*	London via Cape	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	Irisawa	N. Y. K.
" 26	D.L	London via Cape	Nelcus	Br.	Maclean	B. & S.
" 30	8.30*	London via Cape	Bhrane Maru	Jap.	Fraser	N. Y. K.
May 1		Marseilles, London	Namur	Br.	Pollyer	P. & O.
" 1	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Tencer	Br.	Yarwood	B. & S.
" 4		London via Cape	Katori Maru	Jap.	Kon	N. Y. K.
" 8		Genoa, London	Merionethshire	Br.	Williamson	J. M. & Co
" 10	P.M.	Marseilles	Porthos	Fr.	Laurial	Cie M M
" 10	P.M.	London via Ports	Glenlffer	Br.	McGregor	Glen Line
" 14		London via Cape	Kamo Maru	Jap.	Shimidzu	N. Y. K.
" 15	..	Marseilles, London	Nankin	Br.	Manley	P. & O.
" 24	P.M.	Marseilles etc.,	Cordillere	Fr.	Mages	Cie M. M.
" 30	..	Marseilles, London	Novara	Br.	Heslington	P. & O.
June 1	P.M	Marseilles etc.,	Andre Lebon	Fr.	Vallat	Cie M M
" 12		Marseilles, London	Malta	Br.	Talbot	P. & O.
" 21	P.M.	Marseilles etc.,	Atlantique	Fr.	Charbonnel	Cie. M. M.
FOR SOUTHERN PORTS						
Apr 13	D.L.	Amoy	Tamsui	Br.	Cowan	B. & S.
" 13	A.M.	Foochow	Hasan	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.S.N.Co
" 13	A.M.	Hongkong, Canton	Taishun	Chi.	Westerland	C.M.SN.Co
" 13	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	Williams	B. & S.
" 14	A.M.	Amoy Swatow	Tungwah	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co.
" 14	P.M.	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	Hailey	C. P. O. S.
" 14	8.00*	Hongkong	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	Tozawa	N. Y. K.
" 14	D.L.	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Choysang	Br.	Holmwood	J. M. & Co.
" 15	10.00*	Swatow	Hoihow	Br.	Hitchie	B. & S.
" 16	7.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Lochow	Br.	Gibbs	B. & S.
" 18	9.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	Jones	B. & S.
" 20	noon	Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	Meathrel	B. & S.
" 21	P.M.	Hongkong	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Smith	A. T. Co
FOR NORTHERN PORTS						
Apr 13	D.L.	Newchwang	Yochow	Br.	Somme	B & S
" 13	10.00*	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	N'combe	B. & S.
" 14	10.00*	Tsingtao, Dalny	Kobe Maru	Jap.	Yajima	S. M. K.
" 14	P.M.	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	Milovzoroff	R V F
" 14	D.L.	Antung	Chekiang	Br.	Cowan	B. & S.
" 14	D.L.	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	Br.	Heppel	Kailan M.A.
" 15	10.00*	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	Bennett	B. & S.
" 15		T'tao, T'tsin, Dalny	Yoshin Maru	Jap.	Miura	N.K.K.
" 16	P.M.	Vladivostock	Glenlffer	Br.	McGregor	Glen Line
" 18	11.00*	Dalny	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	Katoh	J. M. R.
FOR RIVER PORTS						
Apr 13	M.N	Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap.	Kurikawa	N. K. K.
" 13	M.N	do	Luenho	Br.	Jackson	J. M. & Co.
" 13	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi.	Milligan	C.M.SN.Co.
" 14	M.N.	do	Kiwo	Br.	Millar	J. M. & Co.
" 14	M N	do	Nachang Maru	Jap	Hosokawa	N. K. K.
" 14	M.N	do	Wuchang	Br.	Pickard	B. & S.
" 15	M.N	do	Tatung	Br.	Owen	B. & S.
" 15	M.N	do	Siangyang M.	Jap	Scott	N. K. K.
" 16	M.N	do	Nachi maru	Jap.	Matsumoto	N. K. K.
" 16	M.N	do	Kiangyang	Chi.	Mellwain	C.M.SN.Co.
" 17	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	Gibb	J.M. & Co.
" 17	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	Lindstrom	C.M.SN.Co
" 17	M.N.	do	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	Ikeda	N. Y. K.
" 18	M.N.	do	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	Yasaki	N. K. K.
" 18	M.N	do	Luenyi	Br.	Frazier	B. & S.
" 18	M.N	do	Tuckwo	Br.	Phillip	J. M. & Co.
" 19	M.N	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	Conley	C.M.S.N Co
" 19	M.N	do	Kiuling	Br.	Newcomb	B. & S.
" 20	M.N	do	Tales Maru	Jap	Linwood	N. K. K.
" 20	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	Wade	C.M.SN.Co.
" 21	M.N	do	Poyang	Br.	Carnaghan	B. & S.
" 22	M.N	do	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	Takano	N. K. K.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight D.L.—Daylight

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Apr 11	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	1274	Br.	Stott	B. & S.	C.N.C.W.
Apr 11	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi	Edgren	Ningshao	N.S.C.W.
Apr 12	Hankow	Luenho	1206	Br.	Jackson	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Apr 12	Japan	Yamashiro M.	2590	Jap.	Suzuki	N. Y. K.	N.Y.K.W.
Apr 12	Japan	Anyo Maru	1345	Jap.	Taniyama	F. Co.	
Apr 12	V'divostock	Simbirsk	1356	Rus.	Milovzoroff	R V F	9 P
Apr 12	C'wangtao	Atsuta Maru	1847	Jap.	Onodera	K M A.	
Apr 12	C'wangtao	Burrumbeet	155	Br.	Heppell	K M A	
Apr 12	Chefoo	Tungchow	1263	Br.	Bennett	B. & S.	C N W
Apr 12	Hankow	Whasheng	711	Chi.	Greinger	C.S.S. Co.	
Apr 12	Swatow	Yochow	1290	Br.	Somme	B. & S.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Apr 11	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	2303	Jap.	Takano	N.K.K.
" 13	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	1755	Br.	Christie	J. M. & Co.
" 12	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Koonshing	1333	Br.	Wright	J. M. & Co.
" 12	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	1892	Br.	Carnaghan	B. & S.
" 12	Tientsin	Irene	1343	Chi.	Steward	C.M.SN.Co.
" 12	Yokohama	Nisshu Maru	1722	Jap.	Yedamatsu	K M A
" 12	Hongkong, Canton	Kwangsc	1277	Br.	Jones	B. & S.
" 13	Hankow	Yungshin	1468	Chi.	Jones	N. S. N. Co
" 13	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2368	Br.	Stott	B. & S.
" 12	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	Edgren	N. S. N. Co

Clearances

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Apr 12	Hankow, etc.,	Ningshao	1920	Chi.	Murray	N. S. N. Co
" 12	Ningpo, Wenchow	Kwangchi	316	Chi.	Hansen	C.M.SN.Co
" 12	Foochow	Haean	837	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co
" 12	Hankow, etc.,	Kiangfoo	1468	Chi.	Carlson	C.M.SN.Co.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albonga	2769	Ger.	Carlsen	Carlowitz	U S A
Apr 8	Port Arthur	Asosan Maru	1221	Jap.	Acun	M.B.K.	W T W
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4284	Aus	Friscovich	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8868	Aus	Tarabuchia	Aus. Lloyd	C M E W
Mar 13	Hankow	Chiencheng	839	Chi.	Kyle	F S N Co	N.S.C.W.
Apr 7	New York	City of Agra	3096	Br.	Davies	M.B.K.	S O C W
Apr 11	Antung	Chekiang	1813	Br.	Cowan	B. & S.	W T W
Aug 5	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2657	Ger.	Voerbeak	H. D. & Co	U S A
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	Hesse	H. D. & Co	10 p.
Apr 10	Japan	Fushiki Maru	1149	Jap.	Tanaka	M.B.K.	
Apr 9	Hankow	Hanping	981	Chi.	Henderson	H.Y.P.I.&Co	N.S.C.W.
Apr 11	Foochow	Haean	837	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co	K.L.Y.W.
Feb 4	Singapore	Islami	1608	Br.	Watson	Moller & Co	Y T P D
Apr 11	Hongkong	Japan	3806	Br.	Seddon	Sassoon & Co.	C M L W
Apr 1	Formosa	Keelung Maru	968	Jap.	Narahashi	N K K	L P D L W
Apr 10	Hankow	Kiangfoo	1468	Chi.	Miller	C.M.S.N.Co	K.L.Y.W.
Apr 10	Japan	Kasuga Maru	2868	Jap.	Yagin	N. Y. K.	W S W.
Apr 11	Hankow	Kianghsin	2101	Chi.	Milligan	C.M.S N Co	K.L.Y.W.
Apr 11	Wenchow	Kwangchi	1205	Chi.	Sangster	C.M.SN.Co.	K.L.Y.W.
July 18	Hankow	Meifah	1682	Ger.	Ratke	Melchers	N G L B I
July 20	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Lehmann	Melchers	N G L B I
Mar 29	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	Lyons	S. Oil Co.	S O C W
Apr 10	Hankow	Meian	461	Am.	Augustad	S. Oil Co.	S O C W
Apr 6	Japan	Nichiren Maru	1241	Jap.	Suzuki	Furukawa C	W T W
Apr 10	Hankow	Ngankin	1467	Br.	Wavell	B. & S.	C N W
Apr 10	Hankow	Ningshao	1920	Chi.	Murray	N. S. S. Co.	N.S.C.W.
Jan 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	Peterson	G. N. T. Co.	8 p.
Mar 25	Ningpo	Robert Poizat	947	Am.	Aldequer	Poizat	O W S B
July 20	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger	Artelt	H. A. L.	Int. D. W.
July 20	Hongkong	Silesia	6446	Aus.	Martinolich	Aus. Lloyd	B VIII
Dec 10	Yangtze	Shuhun	495	Chi.	Ching	S N Co	K N D W
Feb 1	Daisy	Shanghai	270	Jap.	Hudson	Moller & Co	Y T P D
Apr 4	Daisy	Sakaki Maru	754	Jap.	Kushida	S. S.	Y T P D W
Apr 10	Chefoo	Shuntien	1768	Br.	Nor'combe	B. & S.	C N C W
Apr 4	Hakodaki	Tellus	4 81	Nor	Berg	Wallem & Co	Int D
Apr 9	Amoy	Tjikini	2888	Du.	Lap	H.-C. T. Co	K.M.A.W.
Apr 10	Hongkong	Taishun	1216	Chi.	Westerland	C.M.NS.Co	K.L.Y.W.
Apr 11	Swatow	Tamsui	919	Br.	Cowan	B. & S.	W T W.
Mar 18	C'wangtao	Vestfold	1172	Nor.	Besteleon	K. M.A.	Y T P D
Apr 1	Hankow	Yohyang Maru	1967	Jap.	Takeshita	N. K. K.	N.Y.K.W
Apr 10	Swatow	Yuesang	1122	Br.	Campbell	J. M. & Co	
Apr 11	Hankow	Yuenkiang Maru	850	Jap.	Nurita	N.K.K.	N.Y.K.W.
Apr 11	Japan	Yodo Maru	1350	Jap.	Hashimoto	F. & Co.	T K D L W

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B II	Apr. 9	Cru'se	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	500	Day
B N S	Apr. 11	Cruise	Elcano	Am g-b.	620	8	95	Coze
P & O B I	Oct. 30	Yangtze	Helena	Am g-b.	1897	12	207	Brotherton
Y T P D W	Mar. 21	Cruise	Samar	Am g-b.	200	2	30	King

**Flagship, Far Eastern Squadron.
Admiral A. H. Winterhalter in command.
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Yohyang Maru, Captain Y. Kurikawa, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Thursday, April 13, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kianghsin, Capt. J. R. Milligan, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang Maru, Captain S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Friday, April 14, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Taishun, Capt. C. Westerland, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Haean, Capt. F. H. Wallace, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

AMOY and SWATOW.—The Str. Tungwah, Capt. W. R. Wallace, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The str. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Friday, April 21. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to the American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration chartered s.s. Burrumbeet, will be despatched on Friday, April 14. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

TSINGTAU, TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Str. Joshin Maru, Captain W. Miura, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszopoo Wharf on Saturday 15th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, The Bund, Tel. No. 3257.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Tuesday, May 9. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Passengers Departed

Per T.K.K. s.s. Persia Maru, for Hongkong:—Mr. and Mrs. Witchell and 3 children, Mr. Eissler, Mr. T. Suffeth, Rt. Rev. T. Hospital, Rev. T. Marticorena, Mr. D. D. G. Ross, Mr. A. Liang, Mr. J. F. Burke, Mr. Lee Pau-sun, Mr. S. P. Wan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Keeble, Mr. and Mrs. Tense, Mr. and Mrs. Ohmee, Miss. E. Hammond, Miss. E. Tieljens and child.

Per C.N. s.s. Ngankin for Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. J. Keith Jolly, Mr. and Mrs. Burn, Mrs. Cloman, Mrs. Pecking, Misses Campbell and Ruggles, and Mr. K. W. Kite.

Per C.N. s.s. Tamsui for Amoy:—Messrs. H. L. Lind, T. F. Laughland and Chen Wan-seng.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender Alexandra, conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.M. s.s. Monteagle will leave the Customs jetty at 4 p.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. sharp.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The Str. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Tuesday, May 9. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

C. P. O. S. LTD.

Homeward Sailings Canada, U.S., Europe.
(Subject to Change)

Empress of Asia	..	April 21
Monteagle	,,	28
Empress of Russia	.. May	19
Empress of Japan	.... June	3
Empress of Asia	.... ,,	16
Monteagle	..... July	1
Empress of Russia	.. ,,	14
Empress of Japan	.... July	29
Empress of Asia	.... Aug.	11
Empress of Russia	.. Sept.	9
Monteagle	..... ,,	15

For further information, apply to
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
Corner Peking & Yuen-ming-yuen Roads
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.
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Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S.	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	May 9
,,	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	June 8
,,	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 21
,,	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Aug. 18

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S.	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Apr. 28
,,	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	May 23
,,	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	July. 11
,,	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Aug. 8
,,	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept. 26

From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S.	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 2
,,	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 30
,,	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 16

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THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.
Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.
RETURN PORTION of round trip Trans-Pacific passage of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from Vancouver to Shanghai will be honored by this Company to San Francisco, or vice versa.
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FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
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(AMERICAN REGISTRY
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
APRIL 21, JUNE 26, SEPT. 1.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES
FOR HONGKONG
JUNE 12 AUG. 18
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
'PHONE 4773. FIRST FLOOR, UNION BLDG

Cinderella

"Cinderella" continued its charity helping work last night, when yet another performance was given on behalf of the Belgian Relief Fund. Again there was a packed house and approximately $5,000 was realised. The receipts were aided by an auction, at which Mr. van der Woude bought a lace collar for $500 and Mr. A. Rose, the British Commercial Attache, secured for $250 a clever painting by Mrs. Stractmans. The last performance of the opera takes place on Saturday evening.

Cambridge University Local Examinations

Following are the results of the Cambridge University local examinations. These were held in Shanghai last December and the results were received yesterday:

BOYS

Seniors

Class III.

bk. Chun Wing Ching, S.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Passed, under 19.

Ho Sien-ching—Public Sch. for Chinese.

h. Judah, J. E.—Cathedral School.

r, e. Nash, E. T.—Public Sch.

Wei Foh-yuen—Public Sch. for Chinese.

Wong Tse-kong — Public School for Chinese.

Yih Mur-ching, D. — St. Francis Xavier's School.

Zia I-ding—Public School for China.

Juniors

Class I.

f, m. Thompson, J.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Class II.

m,bk,ms. Gonsalves, F.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

m, bk. Sousa, A. M.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Class III.

Ferguson, J. M.—Public School.

m, ms. Sequeira, A. M. C.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Passed, under 16.

Brodie, E. A.—Cathedral School.

Elias, E. L. — Cathedral School.

r. Ezra, M.—Cathedral Sch.

d. Goldman, A. P. — Public School.

Gutterres, J.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Haimovitch, H.—Public S.

Heal, F. W.—Public School.

Hutchinson, W.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Judah, B. D.—Cathedral S.

Kwok, Tak Wah—Public School for Chinese.

McLennan, D. O.—Public S.

Pan Van-sung—Public Sch. for Chinese.

Pereira, J. F.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Spiegler, E. A.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Passed, over 16.

Allan, M.—Thomas Hanbury School.

Chang Tsing-yung—Public School for Chinese.

Cooke, E. J.—Public Sch.

Cooke, J. E.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Loh Siu-voong—Public Sch. for Chinese.

Minny, E.—Public School.

Moalem, R. J.—Thomas Hanbury School.

Morgan, H.—Public School.

Moses, L.—Public School.

Preliminaries

Class II.

gm. Ferguson, A.—Public Sch.

Pearson, T. C. G.—Public S.

gm. Wheeler, S. H.—Public S.

Class III.

Godsil, H. F. C.—Public S.

Passed, under 14.

Allemao, A. M.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Azevedo, J. E. da C.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Bichard, G. F. H.—Cathedral School.

Brown, J. B.—Public Sch.

Hall, A. C.—Cathedral Sch.

Parsons, H. McC.—Public S.

Penfold, R. G.—Cathedral School.

Pereira, E. J.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Raeburn, K. A.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Remedios, J. F.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Simonsen, F.—Thomas Hanbury School.

Thompson, T.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Tippin, R. J.—Cathedral S.

Walker, J.—Cathedral S.

r. Bernstein, S.—Jewish Sch.

Moosa, M.—Jewish School.

Passed, between 14 and 16.

Abdoolkyum Mohamed — Public School.

Bauld, O. R.—Cathedral S.

Derby, S. S.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Emamooden, H.—Thomas Hanbury School.

Heal, F. J.—Public School.

Madeira, F. R.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Mahon, J.—Public School.

Ozorio, A. E.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Remedios, A. C.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Rivero, J. A.—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Saphiere L.—Cathedral S.

C. Chan Tai Shang—St. Francis Xavier's School.

Vaughan, J. T.—Thomas Hanbury School.

Whitgob, H.—Jewish Sch.

Note:
"bk" signifies distinction in Bookkeeping.
"d" signifies distinction in Drawing.
"e" signifies distinction in English language and literature.
"f" signifies distinction in French.
"gm" signifies distinction in Geometry.
"h" signifies distinction in History.
"m" signifies distinction in Mathematics.
"ms" signifies distinction in Mensuration and Surveying.
"r" signifies distinction in Religious knowledge.

GIRLS

Seniors

Passed, under 19.

Cantorovitch, R.—Public S.

MacGregor, H. V.—Public School.

Remedios, M. M.—Public S.

Soelberg, C.—Public School.

Solomon, F.—Public School.

Sudka, K. L.—Public Sch.

Penfold, W. M.—Shanghai High School.

Passed, over 19.

Gundry, E. F.—St. Joseph's Inst.

Laurie-Smith, A.—Private Study.

Juniors

Class III.

bk. Bojesen, M. L.—Public Sch.

Passed, under 16.

d'Aguiar, R. C.—Inst. of the Holy Family.

Martins, M. H.—Inst. of the Holy Family.

Murray-Kidd, L. E. — St. Joseph's Inst.

Tippin, L. B.—St. Joseph's Inst.

Passed, over 16.

Hutchinson, L. M.—St. Joseph's Inst.

Toeg, M.—Public School.

Preliminaries

Passed, under 14.

Day, E. G.—Public School.

Diercks, D.—St. Joseph's Inst.

Harder, M. D.—St. Joseph's Inst.

f. Sequeira, B.—St. Joseph's Inst.

Smith, E. C.—Public Sch.

Whitgob, B.—Jewish Sch.

Levy, R.—Jewish School.

Passed, between 14 and 16.

Moses, A. R.—Public Sch.

Spicer, E. — St. Joseph's Inst.

White, F.—St. Joseph's Inst.

Prest, W. E.—St. Joseph's Inst.

Note:
"f" signifies distinction in French.
"bk" signifies distinction in Bookkeeping.

Classified Advertisements

HOUSES TO LET

TO SUBLET, from May 1st, furnished detached house on Avenue Joffre, containing 4 rooms, 2 attics, servants' quarters and small garden. Apply to Box 81, THE CHINA PRESS.

9387-A-13

TO LET, furnished house, 138 Dixwell Road Extension. 6 rooms, 2 baths, servants' quarters, etc. Apply 3, Quinsan Gardens.

9331

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MUSK.
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WIDLER & COMPANY,
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Atreus	Feb.	8
Atsuta Maru	Feb.	7
City of Colombo	Jan.	22
Demodocus	Mar.	18
Eumaeus	Mar.	20
Glenstrae	Mar.	11
Helenus	Feb.	2
Hitachi Maru	Feb.	20
Iyo Maru	Mar.	5
Kanagawa Maru	Apr.	2
Kansas	Feb.	6
Kitano Maru	Apr.	2
Knight Companion	Feb.	21
Machaon	Apr.	2
Miyazaki Maru	Mar.	22
Nore	Mar.	26
Pingsuey	Mar.	1
Prostesilaus	Mar.	2
Suwa Maru	Jan.	23
Teresias	Apr.	9
Tydeus	Jan.	16
Waimana	Feb.	18
For Marseilles, etc.		
Amazone	Mar.	23
Atlantique	Mar.	5
Brisbane River	Mar.	25
Polynesien	Mar.	29
For Bombay		
Malta**	Apr.	3
Nankin**	Mar.	5
Novara**	Mar.	20
For Vancouver, etc.		
Canada Maru	Mar.	9
Empress of Japan	Apr.	8
Hazel Dollar	Mar.	4
Kumi Maru	Apr.	9
Kamakura Maru	Feb.	27
Kosoku Maru	Feb.	29
Manila Maru	Apr.	4
Sado Maru	Apr.	9
Shimpo Maru	Feb.	26
Tamba Maru	Mar.	12
Yokohama Maru	Mar.	20
For New York		
City of Baroda	Mar.	6
Indra	Feb.	7
Indrashamba	Mar.	17
St. Patrick	Feb.	27
Skipton Castle	Jan.	22
Tuscan Prince	Jan.	26
For San Francisco, etc.		
Robert Dollar	Feb.	25
Shinyo Maru	Mar.	17

**With English Mail.

Vessels To Arrive

FROM LONDON, ETC.

	Sailed	*Due
Cyclops	Mar. 11	May 1
Fushimi Maru		Apr. 14
Idomeneus	Mar. 25	May 15
Kamo Maru	Mar. 11	May. 15
Kashima Maru		Apr. 30
Katori Maru	Mar. 25	May. 15
Kashgar	Mar. 4	Apr. 19
Laomedon	Dec. 18	Apr. 30
Lycaon	Mar. 11	May 1
Malta**		May 25
Mentor	Feb. 24	Apr. 20
Merionethshire	Feb. 22	Apr. 18
Nellore	Apr. 15	May. 29
Namur**	Mar. 4	Apr. 17
Novara**	Apr. 1	May 11
Ningchow	Feb. 19	Apr. 17
Nankin**	Mar. 18	Apr. 27
Nyanza	Apr. 15	May 29
Oanfa	Feb. 17	Apr. 16
Peleus	Mar. 18	May 8
Pyrrhus	Feb. 25	Apr. 28
Rhesus	Dec. 26	Apr. 10
Teucer	Jan. 29	Apr. 10

FROM MARSEILLES

Porthos	Mar. 29	Apr. 22

FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.

Aki Maru	Apr. 4	May 2
Empress of Asia		Apr. 21
Empress of Russia		May 20
Kamakura Maru		May 2
Monteagle	Mar. 18	Apr. 28
Shidzuoka Maru	Mar. 17	Apr. 13
Tamba Maru	Apr. 18	May 16

FROM NEW YORK

City of Bombay	Feb. 29	Apr. 30
City of Bristol	Nov. 25	Apr. 20
City of Lincoln	Feb. 31	Apr. 25
Eurybates	Mar. 2	May 10
Eurypylus		Apr. 15
Floridian		May 20
Indradeo	Jan. 17	Apr. 14
Indrawadi	Jan. 19	Apr. 10
Lincluden	Dec. 25	Apr. 12
Netherby Hall		Apr. 13
Royal Prince	Jan. 10	Apr. 10
Sanuki Maru	Mar. 25	May 30

FROM CHRISTIANIA

Artremis	Mar. 7	May 10
Bandon	Feb. 25	Apr. 30
Ceylon	Feb. 7	Apr. 20
Sumatra	Jan. 8	Apr. 15

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.

Bessie Dollar		May 5
Canada Maru	Apr. 13	May 10
Javary		Apr. 13
Mexico Maru	Mar. 28	Apr. 19
Nippon Maru	Apr. 8	May 4
Shinyo Maru	Mar. 25	May 19
Tacoma Maru	May 4	May 28
Tenyo Maru	Mar. 25	May 9
Panama Maru	Jan. 7	Apr. 16

* Due date is approximate.
** Transhipment from Colombo.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Tungwah left Wenchow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang left Hongkong for Shanghai direct on Sunday at noon.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Yushun left Amoy for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Esang left Swatow for Shanghai on Monday.

The S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru from Dalny is due to arrive here today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Kinling will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shangtung will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai today.

The N.Y.K. American line s.s. Shidzuoka Maru, with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Tuesday, and may be expected to arrive at the Wayside Wharf today about 11 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Hongkong on Friday, April 14.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchi will leave Foochow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing will leave Tientsin, for Shanghai via Chefoo tomorrow.

The K.M.A. s.s. Astrachan (chartered), left Chingwangtao for Shanghai on Tuesday, and is due to arrive here tomorrow.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Teucer, will leave Hongkong for Shanghai this morning.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru, from Japan:—Mr. S. Shibutani, Mr. M. Sometani, Mr. S. Yoshida, Mr. Y. Sawada, Mr. F. Idokawa, Mr. Poul Dourilk, Mr. and Mrs. Hen, Mr. M. Yano, Mr. T. Mitsugu, Mr. R. Sugawa, Mr. Y. Banto, Mrs. M. Munakata and Inft., Mr. S. G. Brewn, Mr. G. Tsunashima

Per I.-C. s.s. Luenho from Hankow:—Miss. Isaacsson, Miss. Pillerson, and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

Per C.N. s.s. Tungchow from Tientsin:—Mrs. Armour and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss. Jones, Mr. Colleyshaw, and Miss. Keannenbeg. From Weihaiwei:—Mr. Hartley.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mrs. Miss. and Master Jones, Miss. and Master Reimart, and Miss. M. Jansen.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Miss. E. V. Welsh, and Miss. Pauline Anchor.

Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk from Vladivostock:—Mr. Rassil, Miss. Cox, Mr. Gerusoff. From Nagasaki:—Capt. Spear.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on April 11, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	,,	16-20
Pork	,,	20-25
Veal	,,	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	15-16
Cod	,,	14-16
Pomfret	,,	30-40
Mandarin	,,	20-30
Mackerel	,,	14-16
Salmon	,,	18-20
Samli	,,	none
Soles	,,	10-20
Whitebait	,,	10-15
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	,,	60-1.00
Eggs	per doz	15-17
Fowl	per lb.	20-22
Geese	each	70-1.00
Hare	,,	none
Partridge	,,	none
Pheasant	,,	none
Pigeons	,,	20-25
Plover	,,	8-10
Quail	,,	20-25
Snipe	,,	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	,,	30-40
Wild Geese	,,	40-50
Woodcock	,,	35-40
Wild Pigeon	,,	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	,,	none
Bananas	,,	4-5
Cherries	,,	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	8-10
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	8-10
Peaches	,,	none
Persimmons	,,	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	per lb.	none
Pumeloes	each	20-25
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	,,	none
Walnuts	,,	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	10-12
Broad Beans	per lb.	14-18
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbages	each	5-10
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	,,	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	per lb.	15-20
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	1.00-1.20
Onions	per lb.	8-10
Peas	,,	8-10
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.50-3.00
Parsnips	per lb.	3-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	,,	8-10
Turnips	per bunch	1-2
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.60
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	,,	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$3.00
Bran	,,	$2.00
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	,,	Tls.16.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	19.10		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.58
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.08	15.53
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45

Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays		Peking-Mukden Line			
9.35	0.01	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	21.00	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.45	18.27		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	1.25	1.25
4.55	18.34	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	1.10	1.10
					Thursd.	Tuesd. & Saturd.
5.03	18.41		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	1.01	1.01

Local 5	Mail 3					Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30		0	dep.	Tientsin-East arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12.40		2.71	arr.	Tientsin Central dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00			dep.	Tientsin-Central arr.	15.02	19.26
11.48	16.30		78	dep.	Tsangchow dep.	11.57	15.23
15.12	19.38		149	dep.	Tochow dep.	9.17	12.13
18.16	22.41			arr.	Tsinanfu dep.	6.30	9.00
7			221				8
7.30	23.01			dep.	Tsinanfu arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28		266	dep.	Tsianfu dep.	3.56	15.12
12.30	3.49		319	arr.	Yenchowfu dep.	1.04	12.41
12.45	3.59		378	dep.	Yenchowfu arr.	0.54	12.26
15.36	6.55			dep.	Lincheng dep.	22.1	10.02
17.46	9.03		421	arr.	Hsuchowfu dep.	19.35	7.40
9							10
6.00	9.23			dep.	Hsuchowfu arr.	9.15	21.50
11.30	13.18		523	arr.	Pengpu dep.	14.52	15.25
11.50	13.23			dep.	Pengpu arr.	14.42	14.13
18.02	17.07		601	dep.	Chuchow dep.	11.11	8.51
19.53	18.23		6 2	arr.	Pukow dep.	9.45	6.50

Exp.	Exp.					Exp. 7.05	Fast
23.00	23.00		0	dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai arr.	7.00	15.04
7.00	7.00		193	dep. Nanking / arr. Shanghai	Nanking dep. / Line dep.	23.00	7.25

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
3.45	14.00	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	7.18	11.48	11.20	17.3	dep. Lincheng arr.	8.08	14.38
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow dep.	6.15	10.45	12.28	18.38	arr. Tsochuang dep.	7.00	13.30

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,

Tientsin, November 1915. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai—Down

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 3 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nan siang..	8.03		9.31	10.55	1.29	4.05	6.00	
Kunshan	8.51		10.33	11.52		4.54	7.00	
SOOCHOW .. {arr.	9.40		11.34	12.48	2.37	5.49	8.05	1.00
{dep.	9.50		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.10
WUSIH .. {arr.	10.40		12.56		3.27	7.03		2.09
{dep.	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
CHANGCHOW {arr.	11.40		2.05		4.16	8.07		3.14
{dep.	11.50	8.50	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. {arr.	12.45	9.00	3.19		5.10			
{dep.	12.48	9.03	3.22		5.11			
CHINKIANG {arr.	1.25	9.52	4.14		5.41			5.14
{dep.	1.33	9.02	4.24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	3.04	11.00	6.13		7.00			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.05

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 2 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..			..
NANKING .. dep.	7.30			8.25	1.20		5.50	11.00
CHINKIANG.. {arr.	8.57			10.23	2.37		5.40	0.46
{dep.	9.07			10.33	2.47		5.50	1.00
TANYANG .. {arr.	9.46			11.34	3.20		6.59	
{dep.	9.49			11.27	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW {arr.	10.47			12.48	4.09		8.00	2.23
{dep.	10.57		7.10	1.05	4.19			2.14
WUSIH .. {arr.	11.46		8.14	2.19	4.59			4.11
{dep.	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			4.21
SOOCHOW .. {arr.	12.47		9.32	3.42	5.54			5.14
{dep.	12.57	7.35	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.40		5.24
Kunshan	1.41	8.25	10.40	4.56		3.25		
Nanziang	2.33	9.39	11.50	5.59		4.09		6.45
SHANGHAI NORTH ..arr.	2.58	8.55	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.30		7.00

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars
*Connects with the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Shanghai to Woosung—Down (Branch Line) Woosung to Shanghai—Up

MILES.	STATIONS.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	6.20	7.45	10.05	12.15	2.00	3.30	5.25	7.45
3.46	Kiangwan	6.29	7.54	10.14	12.24	2.09	3.39	5.34	7.54
10.19	WOOSUNG FORTS ....arr.	6.50	8.15	10.35	12.45	2.30	4.00	5.55	8.15

MILES.	STATIONS.	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	WOOSUNG FORTS ....dep.	6.55	8.20	10.45	1.15	2.40	4.10	6.00	8.25
6.73	Kiangwan	7.17	8.42	11.07	1.37	3.02	4.32	6.22	8.47
10.19	SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	7.25	8.50	11.15	1.45	3.10	4.40	6.30	8.55

LIGHT TYPE A.M.
DARK TYPE P.M

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"

STATIONS	2 Local Mixed	4 Fast	6 Slow	8 Coolie Goods	10 Express	12 Local Mixed
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang..... {arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
{dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai.....		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... {arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
{dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah..... {arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
{dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.58	6.25	
Hangchow ..... {arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
{dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	1 Local Mixed	3 Fast	5 Slow	7 Coolie Goods	9 Express	11 Local Mixed
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8.20	9.25	3.10	2.50
Hangchow ..... {arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	3.26	4.18
{dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	3.36	4.28
Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	4.32	5.48
Yeh Zah..... {arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.47	6.37
{dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.55	6.47
Ka Shing ..... {arr.		10.09	11.43	2.45	5.22	7.28
{dep.	7.40	10.12	11.55	3.01	5.26	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.47	
Sung Kiang..... {arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	6.30	
{dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.32	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.28	6.07	7.15	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU

STATIONS	14	16	18	20	22	24
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. {arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	1.38	3.18	6.48
{dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50
Hangchow ..... {arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00
{dep.	8.21				3.40	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.10	

ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	13	15	17	19	21	23
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.00				5.10	
Hangchow ..... {arr.	9.19				5.33	
{dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu .. {arr.	9.34	11.05	12.47	2.20	5.52	7.25
{dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.25	5.56	7.30
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.58	11.25	1.09	2.38	6.09	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)

Will sell within their Salesrooms

At Nos. 134-135a Szechuen Road,

ON

FRIDAY, the 14th inst.

at 3 p.m.

Mirror-back Hat Stands, Card Table, Pictures, Sideboards, Book Cases, Double and Single Letter Files, Roll Top Desks, Jardinieres, Canton Carved Blackwood Table, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Dining Room Chairs, single and Double Bedsteads, etc., etc., etc.

ALSO

One Oliver Typewriter No. 5 (nearly new)

Two Columbia Gramophones.

NOW ON VIEW.

The Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Thirty-five per cent, being Twenty-One Dollars per Share, on the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been declared payable, in Taels at Exchange 73, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, on and after this date, to Shareholders on Record on the 31st March, 1916.

By Order of the Board of Directors

W. S. JACKSON,

Secretary.

Shanghai, 7th April, 1916.

9330

The Charity Organization Committee, appointed by the Municipal Council.

The Charity Organization Committee have on their books the following cases seeking employment:—

Accountants .....
Clerks.....
Typists.....
Overseers .....
Stenographers .....
Watchmen.....
Printer..... .....

Will any firms having situations vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD,
Secretary

6872

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory,

No. 4 Canton Road

Arch Colonel Golf Ball at $1.20 each, $13.80 per doz.

Spalding Midget Ball at $1.25 each, $14.40 per doz

Braid's Special Ball at $1.00 each, $11.00 per doz

Captive Golf Ball at $2.00 each

Walter Dunn & Co.

A133, Szechuen Road,

MOTOR? WEST 1090. ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE Co

ELEPHANT HEAD BEER 皮象 PILSENER 酒牌 PILSENER ELEPHANT HEAD BEER

Every Single Bottle of Pure, Rich, Creamy Elephant Head Beer has our name on the Label.

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE

Immediate Delivery

One Dredger

Four Mud Hoppers, All Iron,

Measuring Over-All 84 feet by 19

Can be seen by appointment

Apply to Box 68,

THE CHINA PRESS

9338

H. G. WALKER

1-A, Jinkee Road

Ores, Minerals, Metals, Industrial Chemicals, and Commodities.

WILL BUY

Antimony, Zinc, Lead and Tungsten Ores.

WILL SELL

Quicksilver Rosin
Red Phosphorus.
Caustic Soda

9355

SHANGHAI HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

THE Annual General Meeting of this Society will be held in H.B.M. Supreme Court Buildings on Friday, 14th April, at 4.30 p.m.

D. MACGREGOR,
Hon. Secretary.

9354

Shanghai Gas Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of Messrs. SCOTT, HARDING & Co., 6, Peking Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, the 27th April, 1916, at 4 o'clock p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th April to the 27th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors

GEO. R. WINGROVE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 11th April, 1916.

9381

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

Willard

You're Welcome

Whether you need battery repairs or just want to ask for a helpful suggestion—we're here for both. Good advice is our specialty.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO. Telephone 2686.

Free inspection of any battery at any time

ZUNG LEE & SONS

(W. Z. Zee & Sons—Est. 1895)

New and Large Stocks of

ROUND, FLAT AND SQUARE STEEL BARS

Tel. 196 General. 4368 Private.

Broadway

(Corner of Tiendong Road, Shanghai.)

Tel. Address "Zunglee, Shanghai"

Cantorovitch's Salvage Company

Has just received a second shipment of

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Straw Hats, Washing Hats, Girls' Straw and Fancy Hats, Boys' Helmets, with Straw and Linen Tops, all sold at very Low Prices at

103, BROADWAY

(Across P. O'Brien Twigg's Dispensary)

MADAME CECILE

Ladies' Dress Maker
Latest Models
Style and Fit Guaranteed

PRICES

Blouses, from $5.00
Costumes from .. 10.00
Evening Dresses from 12.00
Opera cloaks from. 15.00
Fur coats 15.00

No. 42, EAST BROADWAY.

9345

Attention, Ladies!

I. N. RIESNICK

22, Nanking Road. 'Phone 3557

First-Class Ladies' Tailor and Dressmaker

Solicits trial orders from the ladies of Shanghai

Orders executed with the utmost promptitude, in first-class style, and with conscientious attention to detail

Style, Fit and Finish

9333

The Shanghai Bon Marche

17, Nanking Road

CLOSING UP BUSINESS SALE

Gents.' New Straw Hats at HALF PRICE

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD.

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poora, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 29th April, 1916.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.

8883

Taiping Rubber Estates, Limited (1913)

NOTICE is hereby given to Shareholders of the Taiping Rubber Estates, Limited (1913), that the Third Annual General Meeting will be held at the Palace Hotel on Wednesday, the 19th April, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 19th April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

HOPKINS, DUNN & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

9266

Consolidated Rubber Estates (1914), Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at No. 39, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, the 27th day of April, 1916, at 4.30 p.m., for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts to the 31st December, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, the 18th, to Thursday, the 27th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

CHINA REALTY COMPANY, LIMITED,
Secretaries & General Managers.

9419

Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway

Train Service

OWING to circumstances over which the Administration has no control, the train service between Sungkiang and Hangchow is *temporarily suspended* until further notice.

The week-end special excursion trains recently advertised will not run on Saturday and Sunday, the 15th and 16th instant.

By Order,

J. D. READ,
Traffic Manager.

9416

The Chemor United Rubber Company, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's offices, No. 13, Nanking Road, on Wednesday, the 26th April, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 17th to the 26th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

R. N. TRUMAN & Co.
Secretaries & Managers.

Shanghai, 12th April, 1916.

9405

3

Last 3 Days!!!

OF

HILL'S BAZAAR

(8 Nanking Road)

A Good Selection of New Spring and Summer Outfitting Goods and Household Linen still to be had

At Pre-War Prices!

9237

Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited

I have this day handed over charge of the Company's interests at Shanghai to Mr. L. E. N. Ryan.

H. THOMAS,
Acting Agent.

I have this day taken charge of the Shanghai Agency of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

L. E. N. RYAN,
Agent.

Shanghai, 11th April, 1916.

9396

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full board. Good table. Centrally situated facing the Gardens.

"A home from home"

Telephone 3482 9408

TO LET, a large bright room in Central district, separate entrance, lift, suitable for office. On view at noon, between 1 and 2 o'clock, 55, Szechuen Road, 2nd floor.

9409-A-13

TO LET, 8-roomed, well-furnished German villa, Avenue Joffre, tennis, stables, Rent Taels 125. Apply to Box 95, THE CHINA PRESS.

9415-A-15

TO LET, with board, large furnished room with verandah and bathroom. Also a small room. 31, Boone Road.

9411-A-13

KOREA, SEOUL: For comfortable, quiet, home-like and inexpensive accommodation, write to Mrs. Chas. Loeber.

9180

TO LET, at 7, Carter Road, excellent furnished bed-sitting rooms, facing south, with bathroom attached. Also well-furnished attic rooms, with or without board. Verandah, garden, telephone, tram station. Terms very moderate.

9080-A-17

WESTERN DISTRICT. To let, in exceptionally cool house, 61, Carter Road, superior furnished bed-sitting-room, facing south, large verandah and bathroom attached. Garden, tennis, telephone. Tram station. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate.

9351

TO LET, large, well-furnished rooms, verandah and bathrooms attached, excellent cuisine, moderate price. No. 1, Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Gardens.

9264

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED instruction in book-keeping; especially opening and closing of books. Apply to Box 93, THE CHINA PRESS.

9406

SITUATIONS VACANT

A FIRM in Shanghai wants compradore. Apply to Box 94, THE CHINA PRESS.

9413-A-15

WANTED, an Interpreter for established Law office. Must be well-educated and have good connections. Good salary and permanent position for the right man. Apply to Box 92, THE CHINA PRESS.

9404-A-14

WANTED, an experienced Chinese bookkeeper and expert typewriter, having first-class knowledge of English. Must be able to furnish guarantee. Wages $150 per month. Apply to Box 90, THE CHINA PRESS.

9401-A-13

WANTED, experienced Chinese bookkeeper and first-class typewriter. A good knowledge of English is essential. Good wages. Apply to Box 80, THE CHINA PRESS.

9386-A-13

CHINESE BOOKKEEPER, with experience and good handwriting, wanted. Apply to Methodist Treasurer, No. 10, Woosung Road.

9333-A-14

HELP WANTED, a girl or young lady, preferably one speaking German, to act as a companion to two small American children living near the French Park. Apply to Box 20, THE CHINA PRESS.

9235

SITUATIONS WANTED

GENERAL OFFICE assistant, with many years experience, good references, wants position. Apply to Box 66, THE CHINA PRESS.

9335-A-14

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

9261

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE or lease, 70 mow of land, filled and bunded, Pootung side, suitable site for godowns or Mills. For particulars apply to Sidney J. Powell, 13a, Canton Road.

9418

FOR SALE, one 10 h.p. marine motor in excellent condition, complete with shaft and propellor, tools, spares, etc. For particulars, apply to Box 41, THE CHINA PRESS.

9297

FOR SALE, one 5 h.p. stationary motor, complete. For particulars apply to Box 42, THE CHINA PRESS.

9297

WANTED, a motor-cycle in good running order, 3½ h.p. or more. Give make, date and price required. Apply to Box 91, THE CHINA PRESS.

9400-A-13

WANTED, a second-hand Ford motor-car; must be in good order. Address to Box No. 83, THE CHINA PRESS, with full particulars.

9390-A-13

WANTED Motor-cycle side-car. Particulars to Box 76, THE CHINA PRESS.

9359-A-15

MOTOR-CAR for sale, two-seater, White and Poppe engine, electric light, Stepney wheel and seater, White and Poppe engine, cheap. Apply to Box 87, THE CHINA PRESS.

9395-A-13

FOR SALE, 1 Motor Cycle, almost new. Single cylinder, 4½ h.p., Clutch, Lamp, Horn, accessories, etc., in perfect running order. Apply to Box 88, THE CHINA PRESS.

9398-A-13

SMALL CYCLE-CAR for sale, cheap. Perfect running order. Apply to Box 79, THE CHINA PRESS.

9382-A-13

FOR SALE, Barred Plymouth Rock chicken eggs for hatching. No stock for sale. T. M. Wilkinson, Foochow.

8886

FOR SALE, one Remington typewriter, No. 11, extra wide carriage for statistical and document work. Machine in fine condition. Price $160. One New Home sewing machine, recently brought from America. One American, Mission-style, library table, with bookcase arrangement. One oak flat-top desk, sanitary base, top, 60 x 36 inches; practically new. Inquire 10, Woosung Road.

9356

WANTED small runabout motor car. Must be in good condition. Price moderate. Particulars to Box 77, THE CHINA PRESS.

9359-A-15

Classified Advertisements are Continued on Page 11